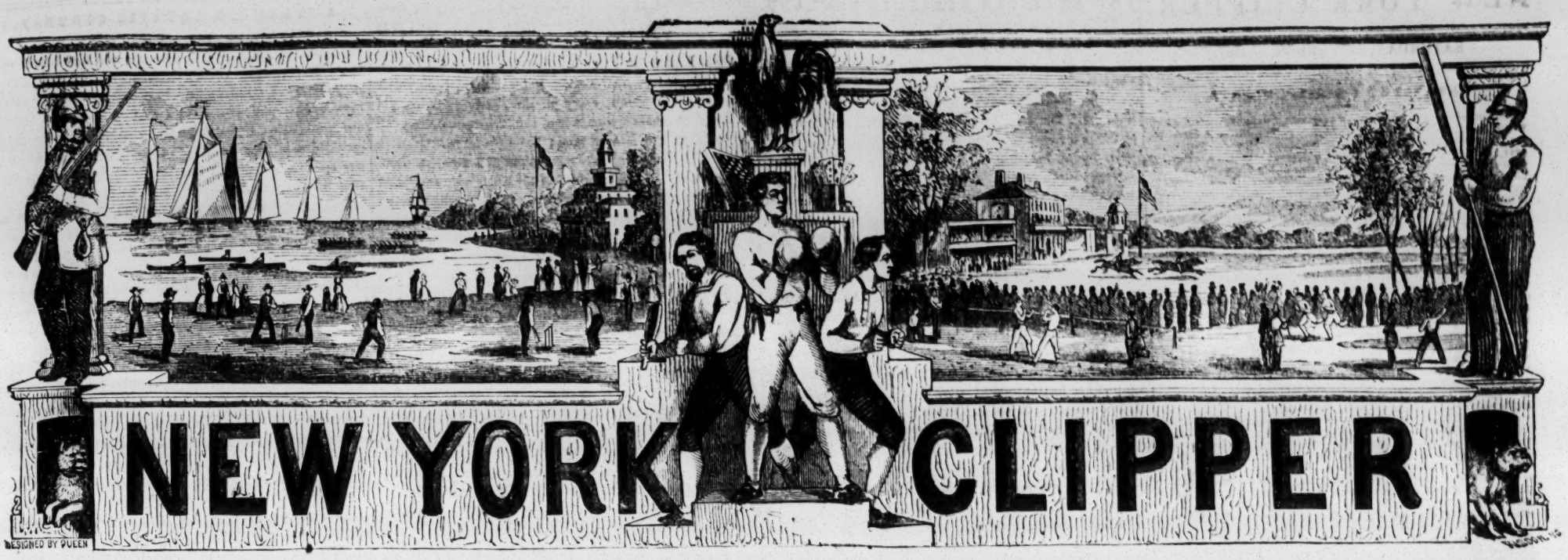


Vol. V.—No. 29. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1857. Four Cents.

THEATRICAL STATISTICS.

THE former manager of the Theatre Royal, Berlin, has just published a "Guide for Theatrical Statistics," in which we find the following interesting items. The author should have included the theatres of America, in order to render the book complete, and it certainly would have given the additional interest to it:

There are 136 French, and 60 Russian companies of actors. In Spain they have 120; in Portugal, 20; in England, 40; in Sweden, 10; in Denmark, 8; and there are 134 Italian troupes. Germany has 37 theatres, of which 15 are "court" and 22 "city" theatres. If we add to these all the German theatres and acting societies in foreign lands, with the exception of America, we should find 200 companies, consisting of 23 court theatres, 100 theatres of cities and communities, and about 77 travelling companies. All the German court theatres receive support from their respective governments. Of the 22 city theatres, only 11 have subventions, consisting generally in free use of the theatre. The theatres at Breslau, Cologne, Hamburg, Stettin, &c., are heavily taxed by rents and percentage to the poor. The amount of money transactions in the largest German theatres varies from 100,000 to 490,000 Prussian dollars; with second-rate court and city theatres, from 50,000 to 100,000 dollars; with smaer theatresll, from 18,000 to 50,000 dollars; and with travelling companies, from 6,000 to 18,000 dollars. The receipts have generally increased for the last three and four years. This increase amounts for the royal theatre at Berlin to between 40,000 and 50,000 dollars; for the royal theatre at Vienna, 50,000 to 60,000 florins; for the Grand Opera at Paris, 100,000 to 150,000 francs; and for the royal theatre at Dresden, to about 20,000 dollars.

As to the expenses, the Burg theatre and the Royal Opera-house in Viena have to pay $590.666 a year; the royal theatres in Berlin, $400,000; in Dresden, including the royal orchestra, $200,000; in Munich, including orchestra, $176,000; in Hanover, also including orchestra, $147,000.

The expenses for theatre at Hamburg are $80,000; for the royal theatre at Stuttgart, $102,857; for the theatre in Frankfort, $89,142; for the Thalin theatre in Hamburg, $80,000; and for the theatre at Leipzig, about $72,000 The expenses of the Imperial theatre at Petersburg are $1,102,026; for the Academie Imperiale de Musique at Paris, $501,333; for the Comedie Francaise at Paris, $270.666; for the theatre St. Carlos at Naples, $369 333; for the royal theatre at Stockholm, $350 000, and for the one at Copenhagen, $215,000.

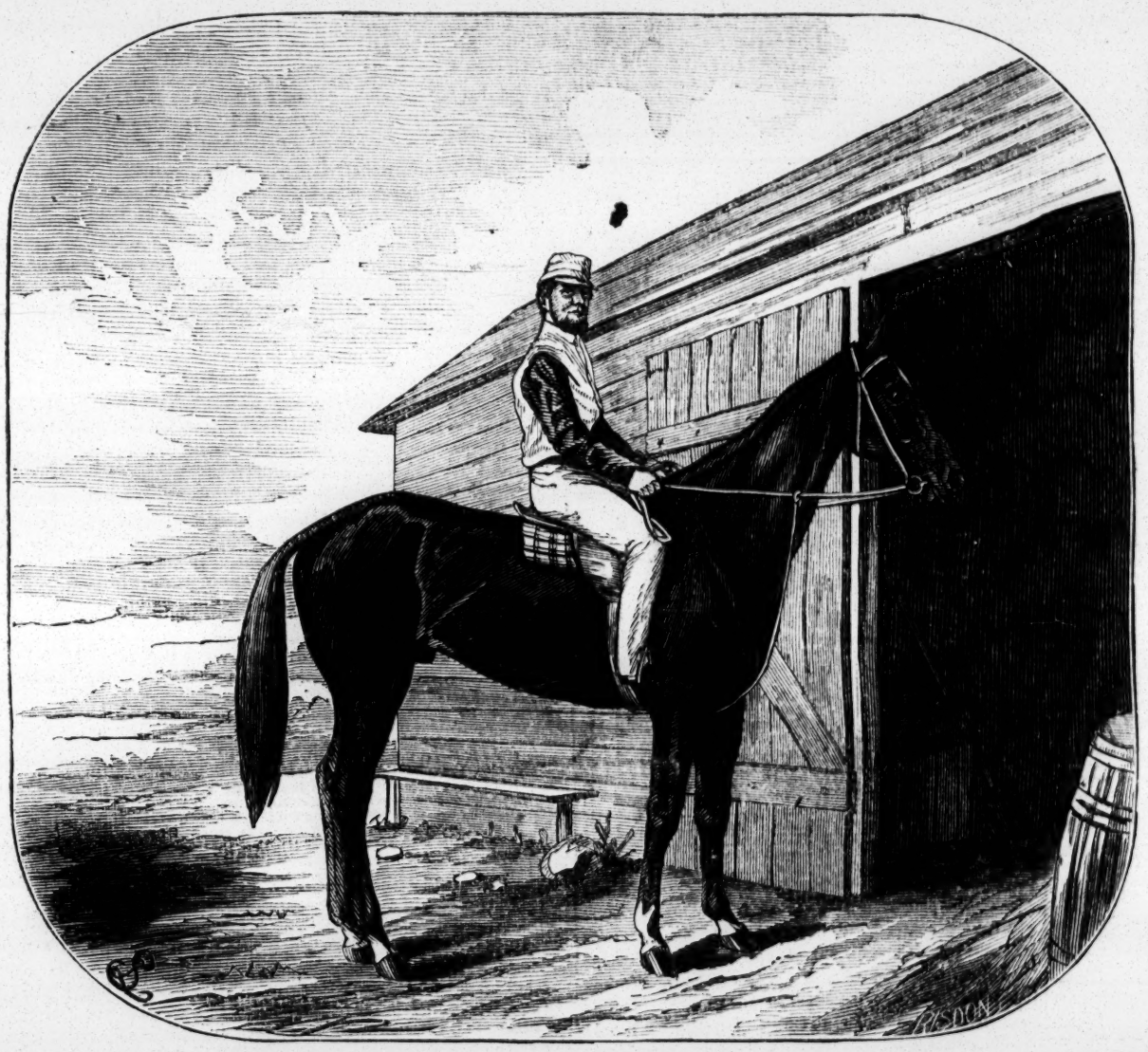
The subventions are as follows:

The Burg theatre at Vienna receives 100,000 florins, (about $50,000;) the German Opera of the Royal Opera, at the same place, 123,000 florins; the royal theatre in Berlin, $140 000; the royal theatre at Dresden, $30,000 to $40,000, and for the orchestra, $40,000; the royal theatre in Munich, 78,000 florins, for the orchestra, also 78,000 florins; the royal theatre at Hanover, $87,000; at Stuttgart, $125,000; at Karlsruhe, 100 000 florins; at Mannheim, from the state, 8,000 florins, from the city, 31,500 florins; at Frankfort, 8,000 florins; at Wiemar, $14,000; at Koburg and Gotha, from the state, 15,000 florins, from the duke, 22,800 florins. The subvention for the Grand Opera at Paris amounts to $181,333; for the Comidie Francaise, 240,000 francs; for the Opera Comique, to $64,000; for the two theatres at Marseilles, to 120,000 francs: for the two theatres at Bordeaux, to 90,000 francs; for the theatre St. Carlos at Naples, the subvention amounted, till 1848, to $73 333; but now the government has taken the theatre entirely in its own hands. La Scala, at Milan, receives 300,000 Austrian lires; the royal theatre at Stockholm has $30,000; and the one at Copenhagen, $50,000 subvention.

Several German theatres are, as we stated before, heavily taxed instead of sustained by the respective governments. The theatre at Breslau has to pay $7,000 for the rent of the house; at Cologne they must pay $7,000 for the same purpose; at Hamburg, 14.750 marks, ($4 000;) Stettin, $6,000; Bremen, $4,600; Konigsburg, $4,000, and two performances for the benefit of the poor, &c. In Germany, the number of dramatic or theatrical personalities is about 6,000; if you include the members of the choruses, the orchestras, and the different administrations, it will be about 10,000. This is four thousand more than in France, for there the whole number, for the same personalities, would not be more than 6,000.

The highest salary at the Burg theatre in Vienna is 7,000 florins, with six week's recreation; at the opera, about 12,000 florins. In Berlin, the salaries for the royal actors rise as high as $5,000, with two months' leave o absence; for the members of the opera, about $6,000 with from four to six months' leave of absence. The same can be said of the members of the royal theatre at Dresden. At Munich, the highest salary is 3 500 florins at the Grand Opera in Paris, 100 000 francs. Here the mere *figurante* receives from 240 to 373 dollars! Md'lle. Rachel received, at the Comedie Francaise, 72,800 francs. The highest salary for the members of the Italian Opera at Petersburg is 20,000 R. S; for those of the French troupe, 10,000, and for those of the Russian troupe, 1,143 R. S. An easy chair at the Italian Opera in London, costs seven (Prussian) dollars; the ticket for the pit, $2 33. At Drury Lane, a ticket for the best seat is sold for $2; a ticket for the pit costs $1. The easy chair at the Italian Opera in Petersburg costs $8 66; at German performances, $1 75; at Vienna, a ticket for the best seat at the Imperial Opera can be had for $1 50; a ticket for the pit costs about forty cents of our money. In Paris, at the Grand Opera, the best seats are sold for about $3; a seat ticket for the pit costs $1 33 At Berlin, you have to pay for the best seat one Prussian dollar; for the pit, only half a dollar.

As to so-called *tantiemes*, (copyrights,) which are paid in Germany to authors of dramatic pieces and operas, the Imperial Burg theatre at Vienna pays about 5,000 to 6,000 dollars. At Munich, this part of the expenses amounts only to $2,300,-for, as in Vienna, they do not allow *tantiemes* to composers.



THE CELEBRATED RACE HORSE, NICHOLAS I.,

AND GILPATRICK, THE WELL-KNOWN JOCKEY.

(From a Photograph, taken from life, by Gurney, 349 Broadway, N. Y.)

THE INVISIBLE ROOSTER,

OR, HOW THE ACTOR DID THE CROWING BUSINESS.

MR. JOHN CARTNER is one of those minor luminaries of the drama which, in the phrascology of the shilling pit, are called "supes," a term which skillful etymologists suppose to be derived from supernumeraries.

Mr. Cartner, though but nineteeth years old, and without the advantages of a regular dramatic training, is a star in his way, playing the part of *rooster* to perfection; and that part seems to belong exclusively to him, just as the part of Jack Cade belongs to Mr. Forrest. We understand that Cartner has played chickencock to Mr. Murdock's Hamlet, and that the ghost was in raptures with Mr. C.'s execution. Cartner, as might be expected, prides himself excessively on his histrionic accomplishment, and cultivates his talent for crowing with the most unwearied perseverance.

One of our theatrical managers, wishing to get up Hamlet in a superior style, Cartner, of course, was cast for Chanticleer, and received notice to prepare himself for the arduous task. This he did with much assiduity that the alley in which he lodges was made vocal, all day, with his rehearsal. All the other roosters in the neighborhood gave back their responses, and the whole district was disturbed by the clamor. It happened that Mr. Benjamin Hazell, an old gentleman who resided in that neighborhood, had lost a valuable chickencock, of a most aristocratic European family, two or three days before, and, understanding that extraordinary crowing had been heard in Mr. Cartner's apartments, he went immediately to the Mayor's office and obtained an officer, with a search-warrant, to investigate Mr. C.'s premises. Mr. Cartner being summoned to open his door, very readily complied, and allowed all boxes, trunks, chests and drawers to be examined by the officer, the latter being accompanied by the old gentleman who had lost the fowl; but no live stock was to be found among Cartner's spare habiliments—at least, no such live stock as they were in search of.

After a fatiguing scrutiny the search was abandoned, and the searching party retired; but they had scarcely closed the door after them, when a crow, loud and distinct, was heard coming from the interior. They returned and renewed their labors—examined every possible and impossible place of concealment—between the bed and sacking-bottom, up the chimney, in the tea-kettle, in the stove, stove-pipe, &c., all to no purpose. Not so much as the feather of a rooster could be found. They gave it up again and left the room, very much chagrined at their ill success.

Before they had descended six steps of the staircase, another crow pealed out from Mr. Cartner's apartment. They rushed back again, reviewed every hole and corner, and spent two good hours in turning over Mr. Cartner's personal property, but the rooster still seemed to be clothed with the mantle of invisibility. At last the policeman deemed it expedient to take Mr. Cartner, in person, before the Mayor, and make him accountable for the concealed property. Mr. C. made his explanation to the examining magistrate, giving illustrations of his crowing abilities, to show how he amused himself and punished the searching parties for their audacity in suspecting *him* (a theatrical star!) of the theft of a chickencock. The audience was amused—the magistrate was satisfied, and Mr. Cartner was dismissed.

A SHAVER SHAVED.—An old and very sharp broker in Cleveland, thinking to lessen the express charge on a package of money, marked it $1,500, when in reality there were $2,350 in the package. It went at that rate, but unfortunately it was lost, and the broker not daring to claim the whole amount, had to accept $1,500 from the express company, thus paying $850 for the "sharpness." The best of the story is, the company found the package after they had paid the broker, and discovered the cheat that had enriched them in a cool $850.

THE OLD HAG AND THE SEAL.

A YOUNG seal was domesticated in the house of a farmer near the sea shore in Ireland. It grew a pace; its habits were innocent and gentle; it played with the children, was familiar with the servants, and attached to the house and family. In summer its delight was to bask in the sun; in winter to lie before the fire; or, if permitted, to creep into a large oven—the common appendage to an Irish kitchen.

A particular disease attacked the b'ack cattle, many of which died. And an old hag persuaded the credulous owner that the mortality among his cattle was owing to his retaining about his house an unclean beast—the harmless and amusing seal—and that it should be got rid of. The superstitious man caused the poor creature to be carried in a boat beyond Clare Island, and thrown into the sea. The next morning the seal was found quietly sleeping in the oven. He had crept through an open window and taken possession of his favorite retreat. The cattle continued to die; the seal was again committed to the deep at a greater distance.

On the second evening, as the servant was raking the kitchen fire, she heard a scratching at the door; she opened it and in came the seal. It uttered a peculiar cry, expressive of delight, at finding itself once more at home; and, stretching itself on the hearth, fell into a sound sleep. The old hag was again consulted. She said it would be unlucky to kill the animal, but advised that its eyes should be put out, and then thrown into the sea. The deluded wretch listened to the barbarous suggestions, and the innocent creature was deprived of its sight; and a third time, writhing in agony, was carried beyond Clare Island, and thrown into the sea. On the eight night after the harmless seal had been devoted to the Atlantic, it blew a tremendous gale. In the pauses of the storm a wailing noise was at times faintly heard at the door, which the servant concluded to be the *banshee*—the harbinger of death in a family. The next morning, when the door was opened, the seal was found lying dead upon the threshold.

CLEAR AS MUD.

[STRANGER to a fat Dutchman, with two feet and a half of pipe in his mouth,]

"Whose house is this?"

"Yaw."

"What is your name?"

"Mine Cot, hell, vat ish the row?"

"Have you a wife?"

"Nix for stay."

"Where were you born?"

"Mit the cattle train."

"Got any children?"

"Yaw—five mit krout in the barls."

"How do you make a living?"

"Steal like te tuifle—everybody says so."

"When did you leave Germany?"

"Yaw—twice beside te tog."

"Have you relatives here?"

"Ye tam snakes are plenty."

"Can you tell me where Peter Snider lives?"

"Peter Snider, yaw—turn der meetin' house round, cross te river upstream by the mill pond and take der right-hand saw mill by te left, climb a hill and come down again mit the prier lot behind your pack and the man vat crindes te mill with one plind eye, will tell you so petter as I by tam site."

GETTING OUT OF TROUBLE.

IN one of the smaller cities of Massachusetts, the colored population held meetings to discuss the propriety of celebrating the anniversary of West Indian Emancipation, August 1st. At one of these meetings, a very conservative gentleman was exceedingly surprised to see some of the "fair sex" rising and taking part in the discussion. After two or three of the sisters had "freed dar minds," on the matters under debate, he sprung up in a greatly excited state and addressed the audience:

"Feller citizens: Ef I'd a spused 'at de ladees wood be p'mitted to tak part in dis yere discussion (sensation)—ef I'd a node 'at de ladees could jine in dis yere debate—(all eyes turned on the speaker,)—if I'bleeved for one momunt, feller citizens, 'at de female sect wood dar to raise deir voice in dis yere meetin', I'd—feller citizens"

"Wot! wot wood you have a did, ef you'd node it!" shouted two or three of the strong minded sisters, as the whites of their eyes flashed on the speaker.

"I—(scratching his wool) *I'd brung my wife along wid me.*"

Here the discomforted orator dropped into his seat, completely exhausted.

THE HORSE DOCTOR.—A SAFE MAN.—A gentleman residing near this town, was lately furnished with a bill from a veterinary practitioner, of which the following is a *literatim* and *verbatim* copy: "Mister James Doole to ——. To one penorth Whip Cord, 6d; to curing yure hors ill hit died, 5s. Total. 5s. 6d.

NEW YORK CLIPPER.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1857.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

THOMAS.—We frequently receive questions, the publication of which would be of no interest to the general reader—in such cases, we mostly give an answer, and omit the question. Now and then, however, when a question like that which follows is sent us, we give it entire, that our readers may have an idea of the "style" and "originality" of some of the documents with which we are constantly being deluged. The "enigma," as our correspondent Thomas calls it, is this: "Suppose a party of men go on a fishing excursion, and when they arrive at the place of destination, they bait their hooks, and prepare for the sport of the day. One of the party proposes that the lines be put overboard together, and the man that catches the first fish treats to a bottle of wine. This is objected to, but another proposal is made and agreed to, that the one catching the last fish shall pay for the wine. After a short time, one of the party hauls in a fish, but the remainder have the usual luck of fishermen, not another fish being caught. At length, being tired and discouraged, they agree to pull up their lines, and return home. Now, then, who loses the bottle of wine?" This seems to be a conspiracy among the "unfortunate fishermen" of the "second part" to entrap their more lucky associate of the "first part," and compel him to pay for the wine. Our decision being asked for, we give it: There being a first, but no last fish caught, the gentlemen of the second part must fish again to see who shall have the honor of paying for the wine. The gentleman of the first part is clear of the tournament, merely reserving himself to take a hand when the wine comes in.

PUGIL.—"1. Is it necessary to understand phonography in order that one may be competent to take notes at a prize battle? 2. Does the pugilist receive the whole of the prize money for which he contends? What is the custom in such cases? 3. Decide a wager by stating whether the question 'Was you there?' addressed to a person is not as correct (though less euphonious) as 'Were you there?'" 1. It is not actually necessary, although a knowledge of phonography would greatly lessen the labors of reporting such an event. 2. In making a match for a prize fight, the men are generally backed, as it is termed, (or, in plainer language, the battle money is raised and posted) by their respective friends. Suppose, for instance, that the battle is for $500 a side; in that case the winner of the event is presented by his backers with $500, the backers retaining the original $500 deposited by them. In some instances, where backers are winners of large sums through outside bets, the winner of the fight is presented with the entire stake fought for. In some matches, the pugilists are their own backers, to a greater or less extent. Of course, if they win, they get the amount of their own deposits, and also an equal amount won from their opponents. 3. The form of expression now alone recognized, either as euphonious or correct, is, "Were you there?"

BAR ROOM FIGHT.—A week or two since a correspondent wished to be informed whether James Brown did or did not whip Enoch Davis in a bar room in St. Louis. In answer thereto, Mr. Wm. J. Clexton, of St. Louis, says that such a fight did take place, but did not last long—that Davis received the first knock down, and then cried enough, when they were separated. More words of an abusive character followed, when they again clinched, and Davis asked Mr. Clexton if he was going to see him murdered, whereupon Mr. Clexton once more separated them.

TONTINE, Baltimore.—1. We are not positive as to the best time made in trotting three miles, in harness, but under the saddle Dutchman's 7:32½ is the best. 2. Pelham's best time is 2:28—can't say where he is at present. 3. In relation to the game of Billiards played some time since in California, and published in the CLIPPER a few weeks ago, it is unknown here under what rules the game was conducted. A letter, containing full particulars of the game, was lost in the Central America. A duplicate has been sent for, and, as soon as received, all information relating thereto will be given.

CONSTANT READER, Norwalk, Ct.—1. The cost of supporting a cricket club depends in a great measure upon the number of members; at any rate 50 cents per month, each member, ought to be sufficient to meet the current expenses; $15 will be about the cost of the articles named. We can forward you the rules as soon as you are ready for them by sending a 3 cent stamp. We shall take great pleasure in assisting you as far as able, and hope you will succeed in organizing. 2. The playing, we believe, was horizontal.

TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—Freeman, the American Giant, did not leave this country to fight for the Championship of England, for at that time Ben Caunt was champion, with whom he went to England. Freeman fought and defeated the Slasher, but the latter was not champion at the time. Freeman and the Slasher met twice, darkness putting a stop to the first battle, after 70 rounds had been fought in 84 minutes. Upon renewing the battle, Perry was beaten in 83 rounds and 39 minutes.

J. POST, Rochester.—The affidavits should not have been forwarded by Mr. Curtis, unless he positively knew them to be what they purported. When Mr. C has settled his dispute with the Quincy Whig, and the discrepancies in the two statements "ferreted out," then we shall be happy to give the result. If the feat was really accomplished, as stated, it will not be a difficult matter for Mr. C. to have the fact properly substantiated.

T. M. C., Rochester.—Mr. Hyer was never directly challenged by the party to whom you refer. A match was proposed for a fight between the two, by their respective friends, but as Mr. H. had not been consulted in the matter, no match was made. There was no forfeit up. Mr. H. still holds the championship.

A MECHANIC'S CLERK.—A man is said to be in his prime at 35 or 40 years of age, and the body does not cease to grow until he has reached that period of life. Your sedentary occupation will account, doubtless, to a certain extent, for your ill health. You should take daily exercise, which you seem to have neglected altogether.

MARTIN'S NOVICE.—1. Mr. Plummer was the winner of the prize banjo, on the 19th of October. 2. There is, in reality, no champion. Mr. Hyer has been, and is so termed, more through admiration of his friends at his defeat of Yankee Sullivan, who, until that time had not been vanquished.

W. A. W., St. John, N. B.—The stakeholder should be impartial, and should have no interest in the event whatever. Umpires may be perfectly competent to so act, but we hold that both offices should be kept separate and distinct. Subscription renewed, and back Nos. forwarded.

G. A. SMITH, Macon, Geo.—Have sent you the back Nos., including the one containing Gilpatrick's statement. We presume an offer to our cock fanciers would receive attention. Some of them would as leave fight for $1000 or $2000 a main in the South as elsewhere.

JEEY LAZARUS AT MAGER'S.—In answer to a correspondent, Mr Lazarus requests us to state that when he first arrived in this country, in September, 1852, he gave his first exhibition at Mager's Hall, Elizabeth street, and sparred with Johnny Walker.

SURREY BOY, Waupun.—Much obliged for the items sent us. We have no knowledge of the lady pedestrian you refer to; it may be all correct, however. If the feat is performed, a report will appear in our columns.

CONSTANT READER, Detroit.—Such a phase in the game so rarely occurs that we postpone our decision until we have consulted some scientific authority. The question and answer will be given in our next, until which time the "gin rooster tails" will doubtless keep.

NONPAREIL.—1. The highest steeple in the world is said to be one in Hamburgh; and the highest mountain in California. 2. Yankee Sullivan fought John Morrissey after his fight with Hyer.

S. T., New Orleans.—Dead Burke's fight with O'Rourke took place on the 30th of May, 1837; and his battle with O'Connell Aug. 21, 1837.

J. P., Detroit.—You will find your questions answered in our amusement department in another part of this issue.

L. M. E., Lawrence.—The document was delivered to the gentleman named, personally, on the 31st.

A. C., Lafayette, Ind.—By sending a deposit, we can find you a customer in this State, to dance for any amount you name.

FRANK DENNY, Milford.—For what distance do you wish the time of the horses named?

P. C. C.—Spooner, in England, a few years since, walked eight miles in one hour and two minutes.

W. COLLOPY, Rouse's Point.—Papers forwarded.

FANCY, Philad'a.—See answer to Pugil.

OUR PICTORIAL.—We are now preparing matter for our forthcoming Pictorial. If any of our readers have records of extraordinary events, in fast time, novel feats, &c., &c., they will greatly oblige us by forwarding a copy of the same, well authenticated, that the same may be incorporated in our "Time Table."

FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER.

PRESERVATION OF QUAIL DURING THE COMING WINTER.

A Move in the Right Direction.

WE learn with much pleasure that the "Philadelphia Association for the Preservation of Game," have appropriated the sum of Two Hundred Dollars for the purchase of Quail in the West. The birds are to be shipped to Philadelphia, there to be kept during the winter, and to be distributed among the members, to be turned out by them in the Spring. Mr. J. F Cresson, a member of the Association, having started on a sporting excursion West, is the person authorised to make the purchases. We heartily wish Mr. Cresson every success on his trip, as we hail with much satisfaction every effort to preserve and increase in our vicinity, that game and noble little bird, "the Quail."

Philad'a, Oct. 31, 1857. D. K. HARTZELL, (*Meerschaum.*)

POLE CLIMBING.—The trial at pole climbing, which it is expected will shortly come off in Philadelphia, between Messrs. Timmons and Wynn, is creating some stir among the good people of the Quaker City. Mr. Timmons made a trial a few days since, when he ascended and decended a telegraph pole, three times, in one minute and forty two seconds.

A QUOIT MATCH took place on the premises of Mr. Rumfort, at Philadelphia, on the 30th ult., between John McCoy and Jas. Craft, for a purse of $50—distance, 18 yards. Mr. McCoy was the winner. He challenges any person in that city, at 18 yards, for from $100 to $500.

QUAIL IN OHIO.—A Cleveland correspondent, under date of Oct. 28, says Quail are quite plentiful this year, himself and a friend having bagged 84 in two days, not farther than 100 miles from Cleveland.

THE AMERICAN HORSES IN ENGLAND.

FROM the English journals brought by the Persia, which arrived in New York on the 28th ultimo, we learn that Mr. Ten Broeck has followed up his glorious Cæsarewitch victory, by winning the Bedford-handicap plate with Belle, a two-year filly that he purchased in the spring in England. The race was remarkable only for the defeat of the favorite, Killigrew, who was made a *pot*, and backed to win an immense stake. The winner's price at starting was eight to one, although only three horses run, thus showing the little estimation in which she was held by the betting men; and it is exceedingly probable that Mr. Ten Broeck, flushed with his victory on the preceding day, would back her at the price with his usual pluck. She was ridden by the same consummate jockey, Fordham, who had piloted Prioress to victory in the Cæsarewitch, and won the race by two lengths.

Since our last CLIPPER, the betting on the Cambridgeshire has undergone a slight change. Prioress has receded from eleven to one, which was the highest offer against her for that event, after her great victory, to fourteen to one; and El Hakim, who run with her and Queen Bess in the dead heat, is now the first favorite at ten to one. But this retrogression is immaterial, as the betting fluctuates from day to day, in consequence of the large outlay of money for which other horses in the race are backed by their owners and the friends of the stable in which they are trained. Prioress will have to carry a penalty of seven pounds additional for winning the Cæsarewitch stakes, but with this increase her weight will still only be five pounds more than she carried in that race. We append the conditions of this great handicap, the last of the season, together with the horses entered, and their weights.

The Cambridgeshire Handicap, of $125 each, $50 ft., and only $25 if declared, with $500 added; the winner of the Doncaster St. Leger, 12 lb. extra; the second in the St. Leger, or the winner of the Doncaster Cup, or Great Yorkshire Handicap, 6 lb.; of any handicap, value $1,000, including the winner's own stakes, after September 4, 3 lb. extra; these extra weights not to be accumulative; but the winner of the Cæsarewitch, 7 lb., over and above any other extra weight to which he may be liable; Cambridgeshire Course, 1 mile 240 yards; 165 subs., 66 of whom declared.

	age	wt.
Fisherman	4	129
Neville	6	125
Mary	5	121
Saunterer	3	121
Ellington	4	117
Warlock	4	116
Theodora	4	116
Artillery	4	111
Black Tommy	3	110
Wentworth	4	108
St. Giles	3	108
Ronzi (French)	5	108
Aleppo	3	108
Commotion	3	107
Kestrel	4	107
Comquot	3	106
Mongrel (h b)	3	105
Gunboat	3	105
Apathy	3	97
Gleesinger	3	97
Morgan Rattler	a	97
Whistling Willie	6	97
Bashi Bazouk	3	97
Emulator	4	96
Zuyder Zee	3	96
Loyola	3	96
Fright	3	95
Vision (Russian)	4	95
Mysterious Jack	3	95
Daisy	3	95
Bay Hilton	4	94
Bird in Hand	3	94
Tester	4	94
Prestbury	4	94
Fanny Grey	4	93
Cerva	4	93
The Vigil	3	87
Colt by Surplice—Beeswax	3	86
Colt by Surplice—Clarissa	4	86
Barfleur	4	84
Babylon (American)	3	84
Eloquence	4	84
Sluggard	5	84
Lancet	3	84
Lima	3	82
Whanghae	a	82
Bannockburn	3	82
Cruzada	3	82
Zouave	3	81
Pyrrhus the Second	3	80
Worcester	3	80
Sydney	3	103
Brother to Bird on the Wing	4	102
Odd Trick	5	102
Sweet William	3	102
Moses	6	102
Dulcemara	3	101
Bandalore	4	100
Imperieuse	3	100
Hercules	6	100
Dame d'Honneur (French)	4	99
Tasmania	3	98
Turbit	3	98
Simony	5	98
Liverpool	3	98
George Brown	4	97
Newington	4	97
Bold Buccleugh	4	93
Colt by Eclipse, out of Elcot's dam	3	93
El Hakim	3	92
Beechnut	3	91
M. Dobler	3	91
Prioress (American)	4	91
Rosa Bonheur	3	91
Dusty Miller	3	91
Peeping Tom	3	89
Mœstissima	3	89
Relapse	3	89
King of Scotland	4	88
Rhiens	3	87
Nereus	3	87
Mdlle. de Chantilly (Fr.)	3	87
King of the Forest	3	84
Dunboyne	3	80
Leo	3	80
Alice	5	80
Saccharissa	3	78
Cave Adullam	5	78
Young Hopeful	3	78
Tricolor	3	78
Cyrene	3	78
Humbug	3	77
Gulliver	3	77
Queen Bess	3	77
Kenerdy	3	75
Media Noce	3	75
Ella	3	70
Meridian	3	68

It will be perceived from the above list, that Prioress will have to contend with nearly the same horses that she met with at the Cæsarewitch, the entries in both races being almost the same, with a few exceptions. Mr. Ten Broeck has also Babylon engaged in this race, so that he has two strings to his bow, and consequently a double chance of winning. We think it exceedingly probable that Fordham will again ride Prioress, for although Lord Ribblesdale has a prior claim upon his services, yet we think the starting of that nobleman's horse, St. Giles, for the Cambridgeshire, exceedingly doubtful, and that consequently he will not require Fordham's services to ride him. As we stated in last week's CLIPPER, this stake has never yet been won by the winner of the Cæsarewitch. It was established at Newmarket in the same year as that race, and the legitimate racing season is thus appropriately wound up with this great handicap race, and which is a single dash of one mile and a distance (240 yards) over the finishing part of the Cæsarewitch Course. In the latter race, endurance and bottom are requisite as well as speed, but in the Cambridgeshire the race is in reality to the swift, and a good start is an object of the greatest importance. The jockies therefore use every effort to gain every advantage on starting, and occasionally considerable delay takes place in consequence. There are few races that present a finer spectacle, than the contest for the Cambridgeshire, and whoever has once seen the lightning dash of the squadron of highmettled steeds over the heath of Newmarket in this race, the silken jackets of the riders glittering in the sun with their rainbow hues of colors, will never forget the exciting spectacle.

From the subjoined table it will be seen that this race has been won 6 times by four year olds, 11 times by three year olds, and once only by an aged horse since its establishment in 1839:

RESULTS IN THE CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

Year.	Winners.	Age.	Subs.	Declared.	Started.	Weight. lbs.	Val. Sovs.	Time m.	Time s.
1839.	Lanercost	4	55	21	12	121	700		
1840.	Roscius	4	64	25	13	101	725		
1841.	Vulcan	4	82	30	23	102	1030		
1842.	Ralph	4	88	34	18	119	1055		
1843.	Nat	3	95	46	23	93	1140		
1844.	Evenus	4	123	48	19	108	1356		
1845.	Alarm	3	121	43	28	107	1490		
1846.	Prior of St Margaret	3	141	73	23	91	1415		
1847.	The Widow	aged	149	48	37	98	1880	1	58
1848.	Dacia	3	145	48	24	79	1565	2	7
1849.	Raby	3	162	59	30	89	1770	2	0
1850.	Landgrave	4	156	48	23	*95	1510	2	4
1851.	Truth	3	146	50	33	83	1630	2	2
1852.	Knight of the Shire	3	173	65	31	86	1895	2	14
1853.	Little David	3	200	89	39	80	2115	2	9
1854.	Scherz (German)	3	150	73	19	105	1445	2	10
1855.	Sultan	3	133	55	22	104	1410	2	4
1856.	Malacca	3	147	63	34	75	1655	2	4

* Carried 97 lbs.

It is rather remarkable that the price of many of the above winners, at starting, was very long, varying from 66 to 1 to 100 to 1; for instance: The Widow was 100 to 1; Truth and Little David, 66 to 1 each; and Sultan was at 50 to 1, after his defeat in the Cæsarewitch Stakes. It is a singular fact, that although the Cæsarewitch victor has never been able to carry off the Cambridgeshire, yet in many instances the winner of the latter has run second or third in the former race; Landgrave ran third to Glauca in 1850 for the Cæsarewitch, and won the Cambridgeshire. In 1852, Knight of the Shire won the latter race, after running third to Weathergage in the Cæsarewitch. Whether the charm that has prevented any horse from accomplishing the double victory, will be broken this year, remains to be seen; but it will be a proud triumph for the American Turf should *Prioress* be hailed the twice crowned victor, and achieve on the English turf a feat that their own thoroughbred steeds have ever failed in accomplishing.

The time of the Cæsarewitch race was four minutes and nine seconds in the dead heat, and the deciding heat took five seconds more. The pace was not good, which accounts for the very moderate time. In the Cambridgeshire the pace is good from end to end, and the time proportionately better. Last year, Malacca, carrying 75 lbs., won it in two min. four seconds, and the preceding year Sultan, carrying 104 lbs., did it in the same time.

It is a gratifying fact, and shows the high estimation in which Mr. Ten Broeck is held by the magnates of the turf in England, when we state that he has been unanimously elected a member of the New Subscription Rooms at Newmarket, to gain the entree of which is exceedingly difficult. The perseverance in the face of defeat and difficulty which he has displayed, and the noble and spirited manner in which he has maintained the American national character, are worthy of the highest commendation. No better representative of the American Turf could have been appointed, and it is the more creditable to him that the speculation of taking horses to England involved immense outlay and risk, besides exposing him here to the calumnies and ill concealed attacks of professing friends, who showed a disposition "willing to wound, but yet afraid to strike;" and made his first defeat at Goodwood the occasion to insinuate that he had been actuated by base and sordid motives; in other words, that *he had sold the race*, which he could have won with either of his horses, had he been so disposed.

Some time ago, we published an extract from the Savannah *Georgian*, of the 18th August, and which contained the following challenge:—

We are authorized by responsible gentlemen to make the following challenge:—'To run a match race of four miles and repeat, at such time as may be agreed upon, post entries, for $100,000 a side; the horses to carry weight for age; to be run over the Ten Broeck Course, Savannah.' The *Georgian* adds:

"'In order to induce our English friends to accept this banter, we are authorized to say further, that in event they should do so, and lose the race, five per cent. upon the money staked, or in other words, five thousand dollars will be allowed them to pay the expenses of their horses.

"'The Course at this place is considered by racing men, and those competent to judge, one amongst, if not the best on the Turf in the United States, and its position is so easy of access, that if this offer shall be accepted, a concourse of people may be expected to gather here which shall far outnumber any assemblage ever witnessed on a similar occasion in this country.

"'The gentlemen by whose authority this challenge is published are all men of respectability and wealth, and the money is ready to be covered by a similar amount from England or elsewhere.'"

The *London Sunday Times*, in remarking on this rather indefinite offer, speaks as follows:—

"The result of the Goodwood race has excited the turfmen in Savannah, Georgia, and they propose getting up a match race for $100,000 a side, between the United States and England, to be run in that country, under such terms of agreement as may fully test the superiority of the horses of the two countries. They therefore make the following challenge, which is open to the world: 'To run a match race of four miles and repeat, at such times as may be agreed upon, post entries, for one hundred thousand dollars a side, the horses to carry weight for age, to be run over the Ten Broeck Course, at Savannah.' In order to induce their English friends to accept the banter, they also propose to allow them five per cent upon the money staked, or five thousand dollars, to pay the expenses of their horses, in case they lose the race. The editor of the Savannah *Georgian* says, that the gentlemen by whose authority this challenge is published, are all men of respectability and wealth; and the money is ready to be covered by a similar amount from England or elsewhere.

"Should this challenge be made in an official form, we trust that it will be accepted. A company should be formed to carry out the proceedings; and, perhaps, Lord Zetland might be prevailed upon to let himself be the champion of the British Turf, and send out Skirmisher to do battle against the American celebrities."

The London *Field*, in referring to the subject, says:—

"A challenge has been wafted across the Atlantic for us to send a champion or two to meet the Columbians on their own ground, 'four miles and repeat, at such times as may be agreed upon, post entries, for $100,000 a side, weight for age, over the Ten Broeck Course, at Savannah.' A liberal inducement is held out by the offer to allow 5 per cent. upon the money staked, or $5000 to pay the expenses of the English horses in the event of their losing. We trust that the friendly feeling of our Yankee friends will be reciprocated, and that an English committee will be organised to carry out the proposed match. Surely Fisherman and Skirmisher would find the journey better answer their purpose than to remain at home. If Mr. Jackson, or some of our great bookmen, would take it in hand, something creditable might be done, and doubtless a golden harvest reaped."

Should any definite arrangement be made in the matter, our readers may rely upon our putting them in possession of the earliest intelligence. In our next week's CLIPPER we hope to give a full and accurate description of the race for the Cambridgeshire stakes, and trust to be enabled to report the success of one or other of our American horses.

THE NO-BALL QUESTION.—THE CLIPPER CORRECT ONCE MORE.—For the information of the fraternity, and our own satisfaction, we give below a decision rendered in *Bell's Life*, Oct. 11, in answer to Manhattan, which coincides exactly with that given by us at the time. Although we consider that many put themselves to a great deal of trouble and expense to obtain a decision from England, when it may be obtained quite as correct nearer home, still, we are always pleased when they do so, as these would-be "know everythings" generally get a dose they don't soon get over, as they have done in this instance. Read the following, and then ask what is a "no ball," if you want to get laughed at:

MANHATTAN.—We cannot decide queries owing to an umpire's stupidity. He had no right to call "no ball" before the ball is delivered.

TRIAL OF FIRE ENGINES IN CHICAGO.—At the recent County Fair held in Chicago, a trial of fire engines took place with the following result:

All the engines played through 500 feet of hose, and through an inch nozzle. The engines drew for places, and came in as follows:

No. 14, 153 feet 6 inches; No. 12, 163 feet 5 inches; No. 5, 186 feet 11 inches; No. 1, 162 feet 3¼ inches; No. 11, 172 feet 5 inches; No. 4, 187 feet; No. 3, burst hose, and was ruled out on account of time. 20 minutes being the given time; No. 10, 156 feet 6 inches, and burst her air chamber; No. 13, 182 feet 10½ inches; No. 7, 208 feet, taking the prize; No. 6, 185 feet 2 inches, and threw out her packing.

DANCING.—I will dance any boy in New York State, (who has not had over two years practice in Jig Dancing) a 60 Step Jig, for from $50 to $100. Any one having the same practice that I have had, and wants to accept this challenge, can reply in next week's CLIPPER, and I will send a deposit to the CLIPPER office, and he can name the place or I will. Yours, &c. CHARLEY JOHNSON, *American Jig Dancer.*

BUFFALO, Oct. 26, 1857.

A SPLENDID AQUATIC CONTEST.

A RACE took place from off Conrad's Garden, Yorkville, on the 29th ultimo, between the four-oared race boats Experiment, of Williamsburgh, and the Robert H. Allaire, of Greenpoint. It proved to be one of the most evenly-contested events that was ever witnessed on this continent, and was much enjoyed by the many spectators of the exciting scene. But, like most of our sporting events, it was not brought to a termination without much dispute and wrangling. The two boats, and their crews, took the first and second prizes at the recent regatta of the Empire City Club, and as there was some after-talk concerning the respective merits of each, it was decided between the two crews to row a match race for $200 a side, which resulted in the splendid contest now under notice. It seems that the Experiment had the lead for a greater part of the distance, but on nearing the judges' boat on the home stretch, the Allaire succeeded in passing her opponent, and reached the starting point a trifle in advance of the Experiment. In doing so, however, the Allaire seems to have passed the judges' boat on the wrong side, and the Experiment claimed the race, on the ground that the Allaire did not conform to the rules in returning to the home stake. Against this, the Allaire states that the Experiment fouled the Allaire at the other stake boat, &c. However, the matter was left to the judges and referee to decide, which they did, on the 30th, to the following effect:

NEW YORK, Oct. 31, 1857.

To the Crews of the Robert H. Allaire and Experiment:

GENTLEMEN: As referee in the race between your respective boats, to place them aright is a duty incumbent on me.

I have, after a long consultation with the Judges, Messrs. Roberts and Newman, a careful examination of the Rules of the Empire City Regatta Club, the perusal of affidavits, together with other circumstances of which I was personally cognizant, been unable to award to either boat the "Palm of Victory." I will, therefore, decide that the boats Experiment or the Robert H. Allaire, are neither entitled to the stakes, and you can accept of either of two alternatives:

First—You may agree to row the same race over again.

Second—if you will not row the race over again, you must draw your stakes. Yours truly, GEORGE WOOD, Referee.

I agree with Mr. Wood on this decision. STEPHEN ROBERTS.

We trust we may be pardoned if we offer a few remarks concerning the race, and the decision arrived at. We take strong grounds in favor of carrying out to the fullest extent, the rules by which an event is to be governed. If the Allaire did not err in coming in on the wrong side, then why not give her the prize, instead of allowing a draw. If she did not conform to the rules, in returning, then the prize should be given to the Experiment, which did; and Mr. Roberts, it seems to us, should understand this perfectly well, for in the regatta of June 23d, 1856, on the same course, in the champion sculler's race, Mr. Roberts and Mr. Peter Fay took the *first and second prize* although they came in *third and fourth*, because Daw and Rappahannock, who came in first and second, turned the outer stake boat from the wrong side. And in the regatta of 1855, same course, Mr. Decker was deprived of the second prize, although he came in second, because he also turned from the wrong side. These decisions were perfectly correct, because they were sustained by the rules, and they were cheerfully complied with by those who were the losers by them. So in the race of the 29th, the judges, it appears to us, should have decided according to the strict letter of the rules. It is put in as an offset, that the Experiment fouled or pushed off the Allaire when they came in contact at the outer stake boat. How came they to foul? It is a well-understood rule in boat racing that one boat has no right to another's water unless she can take it without interfering with the progress of the first boat—if she attempts to pass the leading boat, she must give that boat ample room for the play of her oars, &c., and if she attempts to take the lead, and fouls the first boat in so doing, then, according to the rules, she loses the race. If the Experiment was ahead, how came the foul to take place. Perhaps, we have not understood all the particulars concerning this foul—if not, we shall cheerfully give place to those who can put us straight, and publish whatever they may forward us, if to the point.

We have no disposition to favor either party, or to interfere with the rights of either. Our sole object is, to have our sporting rules fairly and honorably abided by. If it is once known that rules will be strictly enforced, it will be found that those "mistakes" and "quibbles" will be less frequent than they are at present.

The decision of the constituted Judges having been given, of course both parties will submit to it. As, however, the question of superiority remains unsettled, we have no doubt that the public will have an opportunity of witnessing another exciting contest between those two admirably matched and superior crews. We express this opinion because we are aware of the confidence of both parties, and their sanguine hopes of ultimate success, and we trust we shall in our next week's CLIPPER be able to give a positive announcement to this effect.

DEATH OF JOHN DIAMOND.

THE renowned jig dancer, John Diamond, whose name has become famous the world over as one of the greatest delineators of Ethiopian dancing, of the age, is no more. He died in Philadelphia, on Thursday, 29th October, after a lingering illness. Mr. Diamond was born in the city of New York, about the year 1823, and at an early day gave evidences of his abilities as a dancer. He was seen and noticed in private by many, but it was left for Mr. Barnum to bring the youthful dancer to public notice. A contract was entered into between Mr. Barnum and young Diamond, and the latter performed, under the management of the former, in the principal cities of the Union, and always with the most extraordinary success. After travelling through this country, the two took a trip to England, where other successes awaited them, numerous audiences attending the theatres, &c., whenever the great prodigy appeared. When the contract between the two expired, after returning to this country, Diamond accepted engagements on his own hook, and reaped considerable profits from the speculation; through his fame, and successes, his life became a continued round of pleasure, and the fascination of gay society led him to disregard the great laws of health, and even while he rioted in luxury, the fell destroyer was slowly gnawing at his vitals, and preparing him for an early grave. We believe Mr. Diamond was not in very good circumstances during his latter days, and his pride would not allow him to

make known his wants to those who would willingly have rendered him every assistance. The funeral took place on Sunday last, from the Raymond House, George street, above Eighth, Philadelphia. The remains were interred in Cathedral Cemetery. Poor Diamond—may the turf lie lightly over his mouldering form.

THREE MORE CHEERS AND A TIGER.

We have had a glorious hurrah over the victory of Prioress, and we shall continue "the same" until something different turns up. We patiently submitted to the fun poked at us by our good-natured friends on "the other side," but now that we have got them in a sort of "perplexing predicament" we hope they will pardon us if we "keep a hittin at 'em," until they manage "to get out of trouble." Some of our folks pile it on amazingly, as witness the following:

AMERICA AHEAD.—Hip hip-hurrah, three cheers and a tiger—Prioress has won a race! The sublime genius of the American Constitution, laws and people have been vindicated in horseflesh. Who cares for the panic, let everybody suspend if they have a mind to, the glory of the nation is secure. Let the stars and stripes be flung to the breeze from every hickory pole in the country, let the American Eagle flap its wings and crow over the vanquished Lion; let all the bands strike up Yankee Doodle, pass round the lager, bring out your horse pistols and awake the universe with sounds of rejoicing. America is ahead!

"Yankee Doodle fire way,
With cannon loud as thunder,
For with a nag called Prioress,
We've made John Bull knock under."

Here's another of the same sort:

PRIORESS.—Great is the American Eagle, after all! and great is Mr. Ten Broeck, who has done his share in further extending the fame of that elegant bird!

Prioress, the horse that *didn't* win the Goodwood Cup, has won the stakes of £2000 at the Newmarket races, and made her mark as lasting on the English turf as legibly as the yacht America in the English waters. Her owner kept cool; he knew well enough what was in the animal; he watched her steady improvement in condition previous to the Newmarket; he quietly chuckled to hear odds offered of 100 to 1 against his little mare; he took out his book and took all the bets; his little mare won; and now he stands at least a quarter of a million better—some say half a million—than he did before his money-making piece of horse-flesh struck her hoofs into the turf.

All America rejoices at last! The fastest racers of England were in the field against her, and she proved to possess the best mettle of the whole of them. Fisherman, Saunterer, Queen Bess, St. Giles, Gunboat, Warlock, Ronzi, and others, all first class horses, were against her, but she beat the whole.

Hurrah for Prioress, Mr. Ten Broeck, and the universal Yankee Nation!

We merely give these extracts that our friends abroad may understand how "us Yankees" feel upon the subject. The London Illustrated News, which occasionally raps us on the knuckles for our boasting, &c., and which has frequently sneered at our pretensions as "horse fanciers," "kinder" takes the back track in this wise:

The honor of America is satisfied. Mr. Ten Broeck has won the Cæsarewitch with the mare Prioress. She won it after a double struggle; for in the first contest three horses were so close that the judge decided it a dead heat, and the trio of champions had to measure their strength again. This time Prioress won capitally by a length and a half, and nothing since Bunker's Hill can have done so much to vindicate American supremacy. And, as the victorious animal was ridden to glory by an English jockey, we hope the unsportsmanlike suspicions entertained, or at least professed, by some of the New York journals, lest aristocratic jealousy should prevent the Republican horses from getting fair play, will be effectually dispelled.

The *News* man takes it as if it were a dose of castor oil; while its contemporaries, generally, sound the praises of the American winner as if she were one of their own. Hurrah for Prioress—hurrah!

COMPLIMENTARY BALL TO S. S. RANKIN.—This event, tendered Mr. S. S. Rankin by the Wabash Assembly, came off at Sansom Street Hall, Philadelphia, on the 26th of October, and was a creditable affair to all concerned. Mr. Rankin was the observed of all present, and seemed perfectly at home as well in the dance, as he did in doing the honors to the many friends who greeted him. Old Tovee was present, and made himself particularly attractive to the ladies, of which there was a full attendance. Mr Porter's string band discoursed most excellent music, and the ball passed off with equal harmony.

NICHOLAS I., AND GILPATRICK, THE JOCKEY.—On our first page will be found an engraving of the celebrated race horse, Nicholas I., probably the fastest racer now in this country, and Gilpatrick, the jockey. This engraving is copied from a photograph, taken from life, by Mr. Gurney, and which may be seen at his well-known Photographic and Daguerrean Establishment, No. 349 Broadway, New York.

TO THE CHARITABLE.—In our advertising columns will be found a circular, to which we respectfully call the attention of our readers in the West. If each one will do what he can to spread abroad the object for which this circular has been issued, he will be doing a deed of mercy to hundreds who are now homeless, and in want of the actual necessaries of life.

POLE CLIMBING.—The acceptance of a pole-climbing challenge, in our last, made Mr. Simmons the challenging party, whereas it should be Mr. Charles Timmons.

SPORTS OF THE TRIGGER IN PHILADELPHIA.

READING, October 31, 1857.

DEAR FRANK: A large crowd mustered at the house of Isaac Abrahams, Broad street and Columbia Avenue, Philadelphia, on Thursday last, October 29th, to witness the grand pigeon shooting that was to come off (per advertisement) on that day. Said match was for a purse of $150—first best, $100; second best, $50—20 chances—$10 entrance—15 birds each; dinner and birds included. But owing to circumstances (I suppose) said match did not come off, and sundry long countenances exhibited the fact that the majority present had to succumb to disappointment. There was a small delegation of the right stripe present from New York, on account of the boat race occurring the day previous. The New York boys had Mr. Taylor on the ground, and they did their best to scare up a match for him, by offering large odds, but the Philadelphia boys either had no money or were destitute of pluck, and it is my opinion that the latter was the true cause why Mr. Taylor was not taken up. Determined not to let the day pass without something to show for it, the party put up a double gun, to be shot for, valued at $42—14 chances, $3 per chance, to shoot at 5 birds each, 21 yards rise, 80 yards fall, using 1¼ ounce of shot. The York boys' favorite was entered for this match, and odds were offered on him, but "nary a taker." The boys toed the scratch, and the match ended with the following summary:

1..Charles Wigmore.....110	8..Frank Soapway.....11111-0
2..Frank Spicer.....1110	9..Peter Doyle.....110
3..Robert Joker.....11110	10..Mr. Taylor.....1110
4..Jerry Hunn.....11110	11..Harry Young.....10
5..James E. Evans.....110	12..John Whildin.....0
6..Arthur B. Vance.....11111-1	13..George Hunn.....110
7..O. P. G.....11111-0	14..Isaac Abrahams.....11110

Won by Vance.

A purse was also shot for; 4 entries, $2 50 a pop; the following gentlemen contending, with same conditions as in the previous match. Summary:

1..Mr. Taylor.....10	3..R. Sommers.....0
2..Harry Mingle.....11111	4..J. Kelly.....110

Won by Mingle.

AND STILL ANOTHER.

This was for a purse of $9; 3 entries, same conditions:

1..Mr. Taylor.....11111-1	2..Harry Mingle.....11111-0
	3..R. Sommers.....0

Won by Mr. Taylor, who offered to stake it against a similar amount, and shoot against any man on the ground; but no go.

Yours ever, WOODRUFF.

There were other sports announced for the evening, but they were fizzled out. W.

PIGEON SHOOTING.—A Pigeon Shooting Match will take place on Monday, the 9th inst., on the Hoboken Meadows, between James Turner and James Tomlinson, for $100 a side; to shoot at 25 birds each, 21 yards rise, and 80 yards boundary, with 1⅛ oz. of shot. First bird to be trapped precisely at one o'clock, rain or shine.

THE RING.

FIGHTS TO COME.

Nov. 18.—Harry Gribben and Joe Coburn, $1000—Canada.
Enoch Davis and Jas. Brown, $1000—St. Louis.

ANOTHER PRIZE FIGHT IN RHODE ISLAND.

A game and well contested fight took place here on Thursday, the 29th of October, between Robert Ligo and Abner Crocker. These men quarreled a few days ago, and instead of settling their differences with the knife or some other deadly weapon, they agreed to fight a fair stand up fight; and as both men are rather in easy circumstances, they agreed to post the sum of $50 a side. The fight took place on a piece of green sward in Robbin Hollow, about six or seven miles from the city of Providence, on the borders of Rhode Island.

About 9 o'clock on Thursday morning the men wended their way to the scene of action, followed by about two or three hundred spectators. The ring was quickly formed, and both entered with their respective seconds. Crocker, who is an American, and we believe a native of Cumberland, R. I., was waited upon by Joe Johnson and Terry Kerns, while Bill Lee and J. Trainor officiated for Ligo, who is a native of Manchester, England; he stands about 5 ft. 8 in., while his antagonist stands an inch taller, and weighs about two stone heavier. After the usual preliminaries were gone through, the men appeared at the scratch, and commenced

THE FIGHT.

Round 1. The appearance of Abner as he stood in the ring indicated considerable muscular power, and when compared to his adversary he seemed to hold victory within his grasp. Bob, however, nothing daunted, set himself in fine defence, and after a little sparring, Abner let go his right, striking over Bob's guard. Bob made play, veered round, shot out with his left, hitting his opponent on the mug, from which the claret flowed in a twinkling. Abner now rushed in, and a struggle took place, when Bob was thrown.

2. No sooner did they meet at the scratch than Abner, depending on his strength, rushed in, delivering left and right, but Bob broke away, met him with the left hand, then followed up with the right, sending in both hits with stinging effect. Here again Abner rushed in, and, in the struggle, Bob was down.

3. Abner appeared pinked and very much flushed, while Bob appeared as cool as a cucumber. Abner seemed impatient, and again rushed in, but Bob stepped back, meeting his antagonist left and right as he came in; Ab tried to grope his way to a rally; Bob, however, shot out with tremendous effect; Abner staggered and fell. Here Trainer offered to bet a Christmas goose to a codfish on Ligo.

From this up to the 10th round was similar to the last except in the falls, which ended chiefly in favor of Abner, in consequence of being the bigger and heavier man. He knows little of science; he depended entirely on his strength, and invariably rushed in and left himself open to the deliveries of his more scientific antagonist. In the 9th round he was dreadfully punished, and seemed to wish it was over. He succeeded, however, in gaining the fall.

In the 10th round Abner appeared quite groggy and all abroad, while Bob seemed little the worse for wear. Abner staggered in, caught his adversary round the head, and began to gouge him. Here Lee cried "foul, foul." The friends of both parties rushed forward and separated them. The referee was appealed to, who decided that they should recommence the fight, but Crocker refused to fight any longer. Therefore, Bob was declared the winner in ten rounds, occupying 29 minutes.

Thus ended a comfortable mill in a fair manly way, settling all differences without having recourse to the knife or the revolver, as is too often the case; also, showing what science can do some times against size and strength. Ligo is one of the quietest and most inoffensive young men on this side of the Atlantic; in fact, he meddles so little in other people's business that he has received and is better known by the appellation of slow Bob; yet he would prove himself a troublesome customer to many who think themselves equal to some of our best ring-goers.

Yours, very respectfully,
F. A. DAWSON, a lover of fair play.

Valley Falls, Oct. 30, 1857.

THE PROPOSED MATCH BETWEEN DAVIS AND BROWN.—St. Louis, Oct. 21, 1857.—FRIEND QUEEN: I perceive by your notice in the last issue of the CLIPPER that you are desirous of knowing whether the engagement between myself and Mr. Brown was making any progress, or whether it had fallen through. For my own part I am getting completely out of patience waiting to discover whether Brown intends fighting or not. Several of my friends have attempted to ascertain when he will be prepared to sign the articles; but they almost invariably get an abrupt answer, if not a direct insult. One of my most immediate friends went to Brown several days ago, and told him that he thought it was time something was done in the matter, when Brown struck him. This is the way things stand now in regard to the affair. Suffice it to say, I am desirous to fight him, and I wish to hear from him as to whether he intends fighting or not; and I also wish him to say when he will be ready, so that myself and friends may no longer be kept in suspense. If Brown does not think proper to let me and my friends know something definite as to his intentions in regard to the time, I shall have to request my money to be sent back.

ENOCH DAVIS.

THE RECENT FIGHT IN ST. LOUIS.—Johnny Roberts, in alluding to the late fight in St. Louis, says in a letter dated St. Louis, Oct. 23, that the loser lost no teeth, as was stated in the Democrat, and received no more punishment than a boy ten years old might stand; and don't think there ever was a ring fighter that showed the white feather so much—he should be strongly advised to try some other profession, in which hard knocks and bruises are not so plentiful, or else stick to giving sparring exhibitions, with others like him, for as a general thing they get up as good a bill and as good a house as those that are fighters. A hint to these gentlemen, who are robbing others of their rights can do them no harm, and will save the public from being imposed upon. Probably I may not please some of the white feathered gentry, but I consider it time some one should let them know in what light he holds them as impostors.

YOUNG BENDIGO AND CAYWOOD.—We have received a letter from Young Bendigo, in answer to a challenge which recently appeared in the CLIPPER. Bendigo writes from Pittsburgh, and says that Caywood also challenged him there at C's exhibition; that they met the following night, and posted $100 in the hands of Mr. Hunt, to go on with a match, but Caywood sneaked out of it, stating that he would not fight in the States, &c. Bendigo says if Caywood will send articles, and a deposit to us, he will immediately cover it; to fight in the States for $300 or $500, in eight weeks. If this does not suit him, and if Caywood will pay his, Bendigo's fare to Philadelphia, he will give him a chance to show his friends how much he can fight for $100, or, he will pay Caywood's fare to Pittsburgh, on the same terms.

As to Jonas Fox's challenge, if he will come down three pounds, Bendigo will fight him for $200, at one hundred and twenty-four pounds, which is four pounds above his, Bendigo's, weight. If these are not accepted, Bendigo will not give or receive any more challenges.

GRIBBIN AND COBURN'S MATCH.—Coburn left New York for Buffalo, on the 29th, accompanied by Awful Gardner, who has been retained to attend upon Coburn. Gribbin was to have left for the same place on Monday last, but we understand he will not leave until Monday next. Both men are doing well.

HORRIGAN AND LAZARUS.—We have received no response from Horrigan, to Lazarus's proposition for another meeting, published in our last. Probably the men are making their arrangements privately. We shall know the result, most likely, in time to announce it in our next.

JONAS FOX takes his departure from New York for Philadelphia on Thursday, 5th inst., when he anticipates the pleasure of giving his friends the cordial grip, after his long absence.

SPARRING.

WELCOME HOME TO OLD TOVEE.—Our old friend, Tovee, who is an enthusiast in the art of boxing, and who has but recently returned home from his western trip, has taken Kerrigan's Hall, 22 White st., for Wednesday evening next, November 11th, when he hopes to offer an entertainment that will give pleasure to all who love a manly bout with the mittens. Scotty of Brooklyn, a rising genius in this line will set-to on the occasion, likewise Johnny Roach, Young Costello, Dwyer, Tovey, Mooney, the two Hills, Old Charley and Young Charley, and a host of others. The wind up will be given by the old veteran and another, in ring costume. A lift at this time will be doubly welcome to the old 'un, and it is to be hoped the beneficiare may be made glad with the sight of a large audience.

CON QUINN IN NEW YORK.—Con Quinn, a London pugilist, who recently arrived in this city, having been unfortunate in the exhibition announced by him a few weeks since, will try his luck once more, on Thursday evening next, Nov. 10th, and on that evening will give an exhibition of sparring at the Chelsea Manor House, 9th Avenue and 25th street, when he hopes to receive a little assistance at the hands of the boxers of New York, and the lovers of the art of boxing. We hope this appeal will not be made in vain, and should be pleased to see the house well filled on that evening. Quinn has given his services to others, and it is to be hoped that the favor will be reciprocated by his brother pugs.

GRIBBIN'S EXHIBITION AT KERRIGAN'S, on the 30th of October, was one of the best of the season, the house being crowded to its extent. There were plenty of sparrers present, and all seemed anxious to make the entertainment pleasing to the spectators. Scotty, of Brooklyn, and Young Duck, made a good set-to—Scotty seems to be improving lately. A first-rate bout took place between Costello and Tim McCarty—the audience were much gratified at the manner in which these two conducted their offensive and defensive operations. After this followed Young Tovey and Squibb, Donnessey and a friend, and Jonas Fox and Con Quinn, who also contributed largely to the general good character of the evening's sports. Johnny Roach and Kerrigan had what might almost be termed a glove encounter—it was well received. Then came Porter and the Brooklyn Youth, Ball, of Birmingham, and John McMahon—a good set-to—Young Mooney and the New York Chicken. Old Tovee and Charley Hilton next made their appearance, and were received with loud applause; the old-uns convinced those present that they had not yet forgot their cunning, for they put in their facers with considerable zeal. The wind-up then followed between Harry Gribbin and Phil. Clare. It was a slashing bout, and the way they dealt out their crushers would have done no discredit to a regular encounter in the prize ring. They continued the display for quite a length of time, the audience being in the deepest attention throughout the entire set-to. Those who witnessed Clare and Coburn, and Clare and Gribbin, had a fine opportunity for comparing notes on the probable chances of the coming tourney. A number of the big guns were present while Clare and Gribbin were sparring. Old Tovee, who officiated as Master of Ceremonies, returned thanks to the company and boxers for their attendance, and said he had been urged to get up a welcome home exhibition, which he said he would give consideration. He also stated that Scotty, of Brooklyn, would give an exhibition on the 16th, at Kerrigan's.

AQUATICS.

MATCH BETWEEN NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA, IN SKELETON BOATS.

Daw and Glenn in their Contest for $1,000.

EVER since the announcement first appeared in the CLIPPER that a match had been made for the race between those celebrated oarsmen, Wm. Glenn, of Philadelphia, and Thomas Daw, of New York, those who take an interest in aquatic sports, in both cities, have been on the *qui vive* for the important meeting. An agreement was entered into to row in skeleton boats, a distance of five miles, for $500 a side, the race to take place on the waters of the Delaware river, near Philadelphia, on Wednesday, Oct. 28th. Messrs. Glenn and Daw immediately commenced training themselves for the event in hand, the former at Philadelphia, under the care of Mr. Wm. Decker, of this city, and the latter on the Harlem river, he receiving the assistance of a number of his friends. Both men seem to have worked hard, and paid every attention to the advice of their respective friends, and the consequence was that they were fit to row for a man's life when the day of contest arrived. Mr. Daw left New York for the scene of the friendly contest on the 24th, so as to become acquainted with the course over which the match was to be rowed.

Wednesday, the 28th, at length arrived, and with it landed a large delegation of New Yorkers in the Quaker City. The match had created more than ordinary interest, and the shores on either side of the Delaware, in the vicinity of the starting point, were covered with anxious spectators, there being upwards of 3000 persons present. The river was also pretty well dotted with crafts of various descriptions, and the scene altogether was of an exciting and interesting nature. The steamboat Eclipse, having in tow a barge, and the yacht Bianca, having on board a jolly party of the right sort, were chartered by Messrs. Knox and Green, two gentlemen in the strict sense of the word. A yacht for the use of the judges was moored off Fisher's Point, that being the place of starting. The preliminaries having been satisfactorily arranged, and everything in readiness, the boats were called up for

THE START.

At two o'clock and seventeen minutes, the signal was given, and Daw got the first stroke, but Glenn was with him in an instant, and soon proved himself a staunch bit of stuff by taking the lead, and keeping it until within about forty yards of the Fish House, when Daw shot in, and rounded the point beautifully, and kept the lead for some time, but was again overtaken by Glenn, when they kept about "neck and neck" apparently, until within a mile of the judge's yacht, "at the home." To those on board the Eclipse at this time the boats could be seen, but the rowers were scarcely discernable. The excitement was now at its height, and cheers for this one, and hurrahs for that one, as the hopes of either party were in the ascendant, rent the air from the shores, and from the waters of the Delaware. As the boats drew nearer it was plainly to be seen that Daw had the lead, he having made a stretch over towards the Jersey shore, and placed himself considerably in advance of his competitor. It was now perceptible to all that Glenn felt his defeat certain, for he seemed to slacken his exertions, while Daw kept along with that same steady, long pull, which never fails to tell in a long race. Daw reached the winning point about 75 yards ahead of his adversary, and was welcomed by the hearty cheers of all present. The distance is said to have been over five miles, and the time, as furnished by our Philadelphia correspondent, was 43 minutes and 6 seconds. A large amount of money changed hands on the result. Daw being the favorite at 100 to 75. Glenn manfully acknowledged the superiority of his opponent, and the stakes were given up with the utmost good feeling by the losing party.

We have been requested by Mr. Daw and his New York friends, to return their sincere acknowledgments to the gentlemen of Philadelphia who were connected with the race in any manner, and to the sporting men of that city generally, for the kind and courteous manner they were received, and for the many attentions bestowed upon them during their stay in Philadelphia. Should an opportunity present itself, which they trust will, sooner or later, they hope to make their obligations known in a more substantial manner.

BOATING AND A. B. C's.—Philadelphia, Oct 30th, 1857.—FRANK QUEEN—*Dear Sir:* On perusing the CLIPPER of the 31st Oct., we were much amused at the innocent compliment which "A. B. C.," your correspondent, was pleased to pay the printer. We have no doubt but that he might procure a situation as professor of grammar in one of the fashionable ladies' boarding schools; he has requisites, viz.: No brains, but a good head of hair, and plenty of impudence. Now, we happen to know our A. B. C's, and the toady club (Falcon) to which he belongs, and he need not attempt to deny that a respectable club has already refused to consider the "Falcon Barge Club" in the light of a competitor or rival. The factory boy must learn to handle a better stroke, and old Gassey is still too heavy for the "No. 4" oar.

Now the "Falcon" is up for the race on the 7th of November, an instance of their unblushing presumption, for it is a well-known fact among the bargemen that the crew is greener than their innate modesty will permit them to acknowledge, while the Atlantic and Phantom are outriger race boats. The toady "Falcon" was built by Luffbarry, ostensibly for a pleasure barge, in order to give the club an opportunity to display their gallantry towards the other sex, and is consequently much heavier than the other boats. The readers of the CLIPPER must not confound this boat with the Falcon which was defeated in '56 by the Experiment and others in New York. We shall see how the Falcon comes out on the seventh, and then, whether the predictions of the undersigned are true or not, when he asserts that the Toady is the slow boat of the Schuylkill. He cannot conceive what "A. B. C." means when he asserts that a free discussion of boating affairs in your journal, is "impertinent and uncalled for." For what purpose is the "CLIPPER" so enthusiastically supported by its numerous friends, if not for a free discussion of our sporting affairs; and if the truth stings "A. B. C." so very much, it is his fault not our's; let him retire; his name places him in the rudiments, where all beginners should be; let him stay there.

Respectfully, A. FAY.

THE COMING REGATTA ON THE SCHUYLKILL.—Philadelphia, Nov. 2, 1857.—FRANK QUEEN—*Dear Sir:* In your last two numbers of the CLIPPER I have noticed that a certain Mr. "Allbony" makes himself very conspicuous with his predictions concerning the coming race on the Schuylkill river. Now, Mr. "Allbony," who "ought to know," will find himself very much mistaken as to the order in which the boats will come in, for, according to the general opinion among old boatmen, the Phantom will win the race, and the Atlanta will be the second boat in. The race will be one of an intensely interesting character, as both of the above mentioned boats are by the same builder, and of equal speed.

Yours truly, DELAWARE.

PEDESTRIANISM.

THE LYNN BUCK AND JOSEPH MURCH.—Boston, Oct. 30th, 1857.—ED. CLIPPER: There was a time that I was anxious to wager from one to five hundred dollars that Joe Murch was the fastest mile runner in the United States, and would have jumped at the chance to back him against such a man as Buckley, (alias the Lynn Buck) on a three mile race, but since his challenge in the CLIPPER a few week's since to Buckley, and Buckley's acceptance, and Murch's refusal to send you a deposit, I have come to the conclusion that there are runners when they talk of running, who mean it, and then there are those again who talk that don't mean it, and one of the latter I find in Murch. Perhaps you will wonder what interest I have in it one way or the other. I will tell you—on seeing Murch's challenge, I offered to bet on Murch's winning the race if Buckley accepted; to which my friend replied, if Buckley did accept of it Murch would back out; to which I answered, that I would bet $50 that if Buckley accepted, Murch would send you a deposit; the bet was taken up by my friend W. G. Bragdon, and the stakes were put into Mr. Wm. S. Holman's hands, as you shall see by referring to another part of this sheet. Now, as I have seen no answer from Murch, will you inform me if Murch means running or bragging, and oblige one that has been duped by him, or blessed with a bright fifty in these hard times.

Yours truly, JOHN A. SISE.

BOSTON, Oct. 30, 1857.

This is to certify that I hold money to the amount of $100 belonging to John A. Sise and W. G. Bragdon, equally, and bet by them as to the result of Murch's running with Buckley or not, as stated by John A. Sise in the above article. WILLIAM S. HOLMAN.

MATCH BETWEEN BUCKLEY AND MURCH.—Lynn, Oct. 31st, 1857.—MR. FRANK QUEEN—*Dear Sir:* As there is considerable interest manifested in the race between Buckley and Murch, I would state that $100 a side has been placed in the hands of the stake-holder, and the other $100 to be deposited on or before Saturday, the 21st November. The race is to be run on the Franklin Riding Park, North Chelsea, on Thursday, (Thanksgiving day,) Nov. 26th; the distance to be three miles. At the last race between the parties, Buckley won by two yards, and the probability is, it will be a close contested race; for the backers of each feel confident of success. If the day be favorable, in my opinion the race will be the best three mile race ever run in New England. SPHYNX.

THE FIVE MILE HANDICAP AT BOSTON.—This promises to be one of the most exciting foot races. It will take place on Thanksgiving day, Nov. 26th, at the Agricultural Fair Grounds, on Boston Neck. This is one of the finest tracks in this country, and was never before let for a foot race. The prizes for this race are $25 for the first, and $5 to the second man. Every man will be handicapped according to his abilities as a runner, so that each can have a fair shake. Some very good runners have already entered for this race. Entries free; to be made by letter, or in person, to T. A. Scott, Boston, Mass. Entries will close on Saturday, Nov. 14th.

FEMALE PEDESTRIANISM.—A Mrs. Jackson commenced the feat of walking 110 consecutive hours, in Philadelphia, at 8 o'clock, on the morning of the 31st ult. We believe this is the first time she ever attempted the feat of walking so many hours. The time expires on the 4th, at 10 o'clock P. M.

CHALLENGE.—Badger Boy, of Milwaukie, says he will run J. Spoodle a race for $25 or $50 a side, from 1 to 5 miles, in one month after the challenge is accepted.

TRIAL OF FIRE ENGINES IN MILWAUKIE.—Milwaukie, Oct 22.—DEAR CLIPPER: The semi-annual inspection came off to-day, and was a creditable affair to the city as well as to the fire department. At the foot of Martin-street, on the island, the companies took suction and played first through 100 feet of hose, two minutes. On this occasion No. 5 took the lead. The companies then proceeded to the final and last trial of playing into a tank 5 feet 8 inches deep, for 4 minutes, through 400 feet of hose, which resulted as follows:

Engines.	Depth of Tank.
No. 1.....4	feet 9½ inches.
4.....4	" 10 "
5..filled tank in 4 min....5	" 8 "
6.....3	" 9½ "
7.....4	"

Nos. 2 and 3 did not play in the tank for reasons better known to themselves. No. 7 is a newly organized company, but have not got their machine; they used the machine that they expect to have as soon as No. 6 engine arrives from the manufactory. After the trials, the companies marched to Market Square, where they dismissed after giving three cheers for their Chief Engineer and associates. BADGER BOY.

SPORTS! SPORTS!
Exercise! Exercise!! Exercise!!!

NEW YORK CLIPPER,

THE RECOGNIZED SPORTING JOURNAL OF AMERICA,

AND ADVOCATE OF PHYSICAL AND MENTAL RECREATIONS FOR THE PEOPLE.

THE popular American Sporting Journal, now in the fifth year of its existence, has an immense circulation, extending over the four quarters of the globe. The CLIPPER gives full and authentic reports of every event of a sporting nature, such as—Cricket; Chess; Draughts; Yachting; Ball Play; Pedestrianism; Boxing; Horse Racing; Trotting; Pugilism; Feats of Strength; Rowing; Canine Sports; Rifle Shooting; Pigeon Shooting; Pistol Shooting; Game Fowl; Wrestling; Curling, &c., &c., &c.

The CLIPPER also gives two or more

SPORTING ILLUSTRATIONS

in each number.

It also devotes considerable space to

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS:

Embracing information on general topics, but sporting matters in particular. Correspondents answered free of expense.

The CLIPPER is the organ of no particular class, but devotes its energies and influence to the improvement of the physical and mental condition of the people, as well as to making money, honestly, for its proprietors. The success of the CLIPPER, as a sporting paper, is without precedent in this or any other country. It is now hailed as "the recognised sporting authority in America."

TERMS.—Single copies, 4 cents each. By mail—$1.00 for six months; $2.00 for one year. Club of four, $7.00 per annum; club of eight, $13.00 per annum; club of twelve, $18.00 per annum—in all cases in advance. Advertisements, 6 cents per line for each and every insertion. Day of publication, Thursday of each week.

FRANK QUEEN, PROPRIETOR,
No. 80 Ann street, New York.

NEW YORK CLIPPER.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1857.

FRANK QUEEN, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

WHOLESALE AGENTS.

ROSS & TOURNY, 121 Nassau st., N. Y.
MADDEN & Co., 21 and 23 Ann street.
SAMUEL YATES, 22 Beekman street.
CAULDWELL & LONG, 32 Ann street.
HAMILTON & JOHNSTON, No. 22 Ann street.
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BELL & HENDRICKSON, 512 Broadway, Albany, N. Y.
DUNCAN & INNES, 162 Vine street, Cincinnati.

PICTORIAL CLIPPER,

FOR THE CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

OUR annual PICTORIAL sheet, which will be issued on or about the first of December, is now in course of preparation, and will favorably compare with those which have preceded it. It was our intention to have had a large engraving prepared of pugilists now in America, but as we have found it a more difficult matter than we imagined to procure the likenesses of some of our pugilistic friends, we will not be able to carry out our intentions in that respect. In lieu thereof, however, we are now having engraved a large and artistic representation of the

Great Battle
BETWEEN
JOHNNY BROOME AND JACK HANNAN,
FOR $5000;
FOUGHT ON THE 26TH OF JANUARY, 1841;

And which created IMMENSE SENSATION in England and America at the time.

From this picture our patrons may obtain a clever idea of a British Prize Fight.

The 24-feet roped ring is seen with the principals at the scratch, the seconds in their corners, and bottle-holders in close attendance.

Outside of the ring may be seen the ring of straw, on which those who can afford to pay for the privilege, are reclining at their ease. Beyond this again, is the larger or outer ring, and again, still further back, may be seen a circle composed of all sorts of vehicles, filled with spectators of the Battle.

The ring-keepers may be seen plying their whips, and exerting themselves to the utmost to prevent the crowd from encroaching upon, or interfering with the lesser, or fighting, arena, and those within it.

The editors of the sporting journals are seen by the ring-side, taking notes as the battle progresses.

In the foreground, and in close proximity to the inner ring may be seen various well-known sporting characters, pugilists, and supporters of the Prize Ring. Among these are the following:

OWEN SWIFT,	HARRY HOLT,	JOHNNY WALKER,
TOM SPRING,	TOM CRIBB,	NED O'NEIL,
YOUNG DUTCH SAM,	J. ANDERSON, ESQ.,	UNCLE BEN,
SAMBO SUTTON,	TASS PARKER,	JNO. HUNT,
DICK CURTIS,	LEVI ECKERSLEY;	JOE BANKS,
CAPT. NAPIER,	CAPT. DUFFY,	TOM READY,
ALECK REED,	JEM BURN,	TOM OLIVER,
HAMMER LANE,	PETER CRAWLEY,	RICHARD MALEY,
DEAF BURKE,	&c., &c.,	&c. &c.

These are said to be fair likenesses of the originals, their style of dress, &c. In addition to these, there are hundreds of other figures of all shapes and sizes, the attendance at the above fight being unusually numerous. The entire picture is being engraved expressly for the PICTORIAL CLIPPER, and will be well worth double the price asked for the paper.

Besides this, we have had designed a spirited and brilliant border for our Time Table. This border is composed of different scenes, emblematic of the various records in our Time Table, each scene distinct in itself, but forming, altogether, an elaborate and highly artistic picture. The design has been placed in the hands of our engraver, and will be completed at an early day.

THE TIME TABLE,

OR, RECORD OF EXTRAORDINARY SPEED AND REMARKABLE EVENTS,

for which the above picturesque border has been expressly prepared, will give the Fastest Time on Record of

RACING,	TROTTING,	PACING,
WALKING,	RUNNING,	LEAPING,
SPEED OF LOCOMOTIVES,	STEAMERS,	SAILING CRAFT,
ROWING,	THROWING,	BATTING,
LONGEST PRIZE FIGHT,	SHORTEST DITTO,	LARGEST STAKE FOUGHT FOR,
RAT KILLING,	BIRD FLYING,	BALLOONING;

The whole forming an invaluable

FUND OF USEFUL INFORMATION,

Not only to the sporting community, but to all other classes.

This Table is made up to the latest moment, and is prepared with the greatest care and attention. This is another feature, in itself, of great value, and should be preserved for future reference.

Numerous other pictures will also be given on various sporting subjects, and the whole will be

BEAUTIFULLY PRINTED

on a large sheet of fine white, calendered and sized paper, and

WILL BE RETAILED

at the extremely low price of

Six Cents per Copy.

The success attending all our previous Pictorial sheets renders it necessary to print an immense edition, for heretofore we have been unable to supply the demand. In order to do our best to keep up the supply, we shall go to press in two or three weeks, and have printed a large edition before a single copy is sold to any one, so that all places, far and near, may have them on sale on or about the first of December. There is no fear of Agents being stuck with

PICTORIAL CLIPPERS,

for they will sell the year round when once a glimpse is caught of their contents.

Agents would do well, therefore, to send in their orders as early as convenient.

THE MAGIC CIRCLE.

AMERICAN STAMINA.

THE letter of the veteran, Jem Ward, upon the subject of the "drop game," recently published in *Bell's Life*, has met with exciting consideration among the sporting men of England, as it duly deserved. The genuine veterans of the prize ring commend its tone, and are willing to abide the issue of its practice, while some of the more aspiring sprigs seem loth to adopt the code of "standing up to take it." We think this the result of erroneous judgement, and have a word to say upon it.

We contend, in the first place, that when a light weight enters into a match with a heavy one, in the hope of winning glory within the magic circle, he has no right to depend upon "the tricks of the trade," as an auxiliary to success. His opponent may be larger and stronger than himself, manly and honest, willing to give and take every blow, and win or lose upon the merits of his own manhood; while the other, by unfair and questionable dodging, may worst him in the fight by the alternatives of his course. But is this a contest? Can the respective merits of either man be decided upon it?

The plain question is: is the prize ring to be a gladiatorial arena, in which aspirants are to contend for the palm of being the braver or the better man; or is it to be made a simple medium of excitement and speculation, to afford ambitious youths opportunities to display their cunning, and enact over the timely recreations of their school days? That the former was the original intention, none can doubt; that the exception is becoming the rule—on both sides of the Atlantic—is a lamentable fact.

These suggestions come home with greater force, at this time, because we have recently had similar instances, to the one referred to above, occur in our midst. Without particularizing these matches, however—we have said, we presume enough upon it already—we shall here take the broad platform of our National Pride, and National Glory, and urge it against this system of *dropping*. The battle which created the greatest interest and excitement in this country, and, perhaps, in the world,—we refer to that between Hyer and Sullivan—did not, we are constrained to believe, do so from the enormity of the stakes, so much as by the manly manner in which it was contested. Had Sullivan resorted to the "drop game," that contest would never have been decided in sixteen minutes, and the laurels *might* have been worn by another, instead of the champion whom they now adorn. We claim to be, as a people, frank, manly and brave. We have shown ourselves such upon sea and land, in private commerce and on the battle field. Let us not, then, disgrace the Prize Ring, by resorting to the "quirks and quirms" of a mere pretence, where we should show our mightiest and noblest men! If we have fighting men among us, let them enter the ring as such,—to stand up and give and take their "one, twos," or ward them off, as best they can, and not make the "Magic Circle" a shrine of Prayer, where the man of lesser game is forever on his knees! We like to *know*, when two combatants come from the Ring, which is the better man; and not be left to *guess* which *might* conquer, were each to fight upon the same principle. As we have said upon a former occasion, we hope the coming fight between Coburn and Gribben will be a model for all future aspirants for pugilistic glory. Make a *fight* of it, gentlemen, and when it is over, the same hands which applaud the victor, will commend the bravery of the conquered. So mote it be!

UPHOLDERS OF THE MANLY ART.

WE are no longer alone in our defence of the art and science of manual defence. For years, however, we stood the sole supporters of the manly art and its exponents, receiving for so acting a Paixhan from this one, a bombshell from that one, and a perfect shower of grape shot from the small fry that follow in the wake of the larger craft. Things are beginning to change, however—instead of standing solitary and alone in repelling the attacks of our opponents, we now have the co-operation of a large portion of the press whose views of prize fighting and boxing have undergone a material change during the last few months. Our neighbor of the *Sunday Dispatch* thus comes to the rescue, and sounds the tocsin in behalf of the heretofore much-abused disciples of the P. R. Hear him:

WHAT IS SPORT?—Some think it constituted of a fight between dogs and bears, or cats and rats; others conceive it to be the slaughter of the poor beasts and birds of the forest, or of the little fishes; others call the acme of sport a trial of speed between horses, while a great many people term it a fair up and down fight between two men trained and practised for the purpose. It will be seen that in all kinds of current sport, destructiveness forms a chief element. *The least objectionable of all such sports is that centering in pugilism.* The principal actors therein are rational—know what they are about, and are at liberty to decline at any moment, a further participation in the combat. Horrigan and Lazarus, who recently fought at Buffalo, used up *three and a half hours* in their encounter, and neither man could be named conqueror. Such a combat proclaims these men—brutal and ignorant though some term them—to be endowed with superior courage, and to possess that stern endurance and confidence which made heroes of the Roman warriors, and which comprise the ruling characteristics of successful generals. We do not advocate the prize fight as a propriety; but we think it quite as artistical and humane as sword and pistol encounter. We "train" poor devils in the practice of gunpowder and sharp steel exercises, so that they may know how to kill their fellows. Is not that quite as brutal as to teach them to settle differences with their fists?

Spoken like a *muscleman* of the true faith.

In our last we gave a report of a prize fight near St. Louis, which report we copied from the St. Louis *Democrat*. The *Democrat* had not independence enough to come out boldly, and say that the report was written by a reporter expressly engaged for that purpose, but sneakingly excused itself for publishing the document by stating that the editor was *carried off to the fighting ground against his will*, and without his knowing where he was going until he arrived on the spot. Of course such a yarn was hard to swallow, and the result was that a number of subscribers to the *Democrat* pitched into that paper for publishing the details of the battle. This seems to have aroused the manly pride and spirit of the *Democrat*, and it thus replies to the censures of those who had taken it to task:

We can see little difference *in principle* between two men fighting and two millions fighting, or two men ingually quarrelling in a court of justice, or on the stump, or in black print in the newspapers. Sensible persons do not prize their persons above their characters, and feel an attack upon the latter more keenly than upon the former. *The difference between prize fighting and the other styles of fighting daily and respectably practised is, not that these are less selfish and wicked, but that they are more refined.*

That's it. Give these croakers and hypocrits a home thrust, and they will cease their fault findings. We are pleased to notice that our St. Louis friend's visit to the prize ring imbued him with a spirit of manliness, which made itself manifest on the first opportunity that offered for its display.

SPORTING MEN IN TROUBLE.

UNDER this head we have seen a paragraph going the rounds the past few days, and as an erroneous impression may get abroad, and innocent parties be mixed up in the affair, if the full particulars were not given, we annex the following report of the case, as it appeared in the Boston *Herald*, of the 29th of October. Whether the charges are true, and what connection the person called Philip Perkins may have with the affair, we are as yet unable to judge. We merely give the report of the preliminary examination that our readers may fully understand who are the suspected parties, as rumors have been circulated in this city implicating men who have nothing whatever to do with the business:

In the Police Court, yesterday afternoon, George R. Cowee was brought up, on complaint of Deputy Chief Ham, charged with forging and uttering two checks, viz: The first was dated October 20th, 1857, and purported to be drawn on the Blackstone Bank, by Merrill & Son, in favor of George R. Cowee, for $250. The next was for $450, dated October 24th, 1857, drawn by and in favor of the parties.

The history of these checks, so far as we can learn, is as follows: About six months since, Cowee was in the employ of James M. Beebee & Co., as auditor of their accounts, and was held in great esteem by the firm for his application and abilities. It so happened that, at this time it was discovered by the firm that Cowee was much addicted to gambling, which fact was mentioned to Cowee by one of the firm, and caused him to resign his position as auditor. Cowee next obtained employment of Messrs. Morrell & Sons, No. 1½ Water Street, printing ink manufacturers, who engaged him to take charge of their accounts. With this firm, Cowee's services were highly appreciated, but his passion for gambling was unchecked, and being desirous of obtaining some funds, he forged a check for $250, which was presented to and paid by the Blackstone Bank. With this money, Cowee repaired to a faro bank, and happening to be in good luck, he won quite a large amount. The next day he informed the junior partner of the firm that he had obtained $250 on a forged check, and returned the money under a promise that he should not be exposed.

The continuation of his gambling operations, soon reduced Cowee to poverty again, and once more he attempted to recover his position by forging another check, this time for the amount of $450. This money was invested in a faro bank and lost. The loss of this money, and, possibly, his crime, so affected Cowee that he made a confession of his last forgery to the junior partner of the firm, who, sympathising with the weaknesses of Cowee, told him that the firm would not trouble him.

It so fell out that one of the directors of the Blackstone Bank heard of the forgeries, and caused Cowee to be arrested. Before his arrest, Cowee threatened to burn the factory of Messrs. Morrell & Son, if they exposed him. After his arrest, certain circumstances led the Deputy Chief to believe that Cowee had been engaged in filling up the bank notes stolen from the New England Bank Note Company some time since. Other facts caused the arrest of Edmund E. Price, the well-known pugilist, and Jacob Stanton, and all of these parties were brought before the Police Court yesterday afternoon.

In the case against Cowee, he waived examination, and was held in $2,000 for trial at the next term of the Municipal Court.

The complaint against Price, charging him with uttering ten forged promisory, (bank,) notes, knowing the same to be forged, was next read.

District Attorney Brewster asked for a continuance of the case, on account of the absence of a material witness, Philip Perkins.

J. H. Bradley, Esq., for the defendants, objected to a continuance, and wanted to know what evidence Mr. Perkins could furnish.

Mr. Ham stated that he expected to prove by Mr. Perkins that he, (Perkins,) has received a large amount of forged notes from Price.

Mr. Brewster said that he expected to prove that $20,000 in forged notes had been passed by Price, and redeemed by different banks in the city who were ignorant of the forgeries.

Mr. Bradley replied that the complaint made no such averment, and his client was prepared for an examination.

Mr. Brewster, in answer, said that he had information from three different parties who state that Price has passed forged notes, of the denomination of $500, in Portland and New York during the past month, and he wanted time to procure these witnesses.

By agreement of counsel the examination of Price was postponed until Friday next, at eleven A. M., and his bail was fixed at $10,000.

There was no complaint against Stanton, but he was ordered to recognize in $1,500 for his appearance as a witness in the case of Price. Cowee was also ordered to recognize in $500 for his appearance as a witness in this case.

There was a large assemblage of sporting men in court yesterday afternoon, and they appeared to take a deep interest in the proceedings. The officer who has the *subpœna* for Philip Perkins was unable to find him yesterday, but he will probably appear next Friday.

FRIDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Mr. George Cowee, one of the forgers, testified as follows:

My name is George Cowee: I know the defendant Price, and had some business transactions with him last September; I went to Portland with him in the latter part of last september; we went in the steamboat.

[Witness declined to answer all questions, the answers to which would tend to criminate himself.]

District Attorney Brewster informed Cowee that the government would protect him if he answered the questions. He said that he intended to use him as State's evidence.

Q.—Had he any promisory notes?

A.—He had nearly $1,000.

Q.—On what banks?

A.—Abington, Hamilton and Blackstone. He had them with him on the wharf before we started. The amount on the Blackstone Bank was $500.

Q.—Were the signatures on the Blackstone Bank bill genuine?

A.—They were not.

Q.—How many bills did Price have?

A.—Eight in all. Some of these were on the Lancaster Bank, Lancaster, Mass. While we were in Portland I saw Price have the same bills to the amount of $600. At that time he did not have any bill on the Woonsocket Falls Bank, R. I. He had some of these bills in this city last September. He also had a $500 bill on the Suffolk Bank, of this city, and one of the same denomination on the Brighton Market Bank. I have also seen him have bills on the High Street Bank, of Providence, R. I., Langdon Bank, of Dover, N. H., and Shoe and Leather Dealers' Bank, of Boston. These bills were not signed at one time when I saw them, and subsequently, I saw them when they were signed. The signatures were not genuine.

[The witness was here shown three $500 bills on the Suffolk Bank, one on the Boylston Bank, and one on the Shoe and Leather Dealers' Bank. The Blackstone Bank bill was signed, and the witness stated that the signatures were not genuine.]

Witness—I met Price in New York about two months ago, but did not see him have any of these bills while in that city. I never knew him to have more than six or eight of the bills at one time.

[The complaint alleges that Price had passed ten forged bills.]

I knew that the signatures on these bills were not genuine.

District Attorney Brewster here asked leave to amend the complaint by reducing the number of forged notes, alleged to have been altered by the defendant.

Jacob S. Stanton, called—I know Mr. Price and have seen bank notes in his possession; I had some conversation with him on the Common, last September, about some money; he gave me a package at the time and I gave it to Mr. Cowee; it appeared to be a package of bills; I gave the package to Mr. Cowee; I had some conversation with Price about some notes of the New England Bank Note Company; he said that he could get some of them, and he gave me a package that same evening; he did not tell me what to say to Mr. Cowee; Cowee showed me some bills afterwards which were signed; I have no reason to doubt that these bills were the same that I gave to him; I never saw them afterwards in the possession of Price; I did not open the package that Price handed to me on the Common.

Q.—Did you give Price $100 to purchase any bank notes.

Wit.—I decline answering on the ground that it might criminate myself.

Stanton was not examined any further.

Cross Ex. of Geo. Cowee.—When I said the signatures were not genuine, I meant that the bills were not signed by the Presidents and Cashiers of the banks.

[Witness shown a $500 bill on the Blackstone bank, the signatures on which he said were forged by himself.]

Cross-examination continued—I also signed seven other bills; [the witness described them:] I have forged about a dozen bills that are connected with Price; I cannot tell how many bills I have forged in all; I have also signed a lot of bills on the Hide and Leather Bank, but these have never come before the community; Stanton has had some of these bills; he brought them to me, and I gave them to Price; Stanton brought them to me to be signed; I gave some of these bills to Price when we went to Portland; I passed a $20 and a $100 bill on the Appleton Bank, and a $500 bill on the Blackstone Bank, in Portland; I only signed two $500 bills on the Blackstone Bank; Stanton passed a $100 forged bill; he had two $100 bills on the Appleton Bank; Price had the rest of the bills; Price also had some bills which were not signed; he had them in Boston; I have not passed any of these bills in this State, except a $20 bill that I paid at a faro bank in this city.

Direct examination—I have said that I have forged between $60,000 and $70,000 of these bills; Price has had a $500 bill on the Langdon Bank, Dover, N. H, also one $100, and one $500 bill on the Woonsocket Falls Bank, in his possession which I signed for him; there was a contract made with me by which I was to receive seven per cent, of the profits on the forged bills; I can't say that Price had any other of the forged bills that he passed; I signed the $500 bill on the Langdon Bank, in New York, and gave it to Price while he was there; Price brought the bill back to Boston.

The examination closed here, and after a few remarks by counsel in regard to the amount of bail, Price was ordered to recognize in the sum of $10,000 for his appearance for trial at the next term of the Municipal Court. Cowee was also held in $500, and Stanton in $1500, for their appearances as witnesses. Stanton was surrendered by his bondsmen this morning.

The complaint against Price was amended to read "uttering a certain false and forged note" on the Blackstone Bank.

HINTS ON COCKING.

IN answer to certain queries of several correspondents in last week's CLIPPER, our esteemed friend White Hackle obligingly sends us the following hints for the benefit of all concerned. We recommend them to the attentive perusal of those engaged in breeding, &c.:

MR. EDITOR—In offering an opision upon the various queries propounded in this week's NEW YORK CLIPPER, under the caption, "answers to correspondents," I feel some hesitancy, lest as heretofore, my remarks might be misconstrued. Trusting, however, that rejoinders will be couched in at least becoming terms, and merit consideration, I waive ceremony and proceed to state:

FIRST: A brass back game cock is not considered inferior to those of other colors; on the contrary, the color being rare, he is highly prized.

SECOND: White feathers in game fowls are no evidence of inferiority, but they may be of mixed breed. My opinion is that color is incident to country or climate; the Jungle fowl of Asia, from which the domestic game cock has evidently sprung, is a brown red, yet we have seen game fowls of all colors, which must be ascribed to climate rather than crosses.

THIRD: There is quite a difference of opinion as to whether the horny substance in the end of the tongue should be removed or not. Some remove it, others do not. The horny substance, accordingly as it is pliant or stiff, denotes health or sickness; it is best perhaps not to remove it; but should the fowl be ailing, give it every other night three times a mixture of black pepper and butter, half and half, about the size of a hazel nut. The horny substance is as much evidence of the croup as it is of the pip.

FOURTH: The least quantity of ground that should be appropriated for keeping three hundred fowls, ought to be one acre; and it would then be only with the greatest care that they could be successfully managed. Three hundred fowls, more particularly games, should have the run of a farm, the more that roosted in trees the better. I fancy that on an acre of ground with anything short of the best care, such number would decrease rather than increase.

FIFTH: Several instances have come under my notice where game hens have produced from one hundred and fifty to one hundred and seventy-five eggs in the course of a year. A Sefton hen belonging to Matt. Rusk commenced to lay in the early part of March last, and continued until through August, at which time she began to cluck. During the time she laid almost daily with but slight deviation; her owner is satisfied of her having laid one hundred and fifty eggs. Hens as a general thing will lay more or less as they may or may not be disturbed; for example, if the eggs are not taken out of the nest, but let remaining as laid, a hen will lay as many as she can cover, say about thirteen, and will then commence to sit; on the contrary, should the eggs (excepting a nest egg) be removed, she will continue to lay for a longer period.

Trusting to have been sufficiently elaborate as to be understood, and although not wishing to prolong the present communication, I feel that a remark or two concerning the prospects of breeders would not be inoportune. I feel it very sensibly, Mr. Editor, that your paper has done more to encourage the propagation of game fowls than all others put together; your efforts have given a stimulus to the breeder, and as an evidence, attend the Agricultural Exhibitions: why, sir, from North to South, and from East to West, no exhibition is considered complete without its contribution of game fowls; the former has taken up this matter; he is awaking to his interests, and as you have truly said, it is to this noble bird must he look for early maturity and consequent profit; it is a difficult task to attempt to eradicate old notions, or old customs; it was particularly so with the boy, who, in going to mill, carried grain in one side of the sack, a stone in the other; and when asked why he didn't divide the grain, replied: my father didn't do it and why should I? this is the cream of the cocoanut, Mr. Editor; it was hard to do away with the old customs, but while we have among us a craft like the New York CLIPPER,

we need not despond, but hope on—hope ever. A glorious time awaits the meritorious.

I had the pleasure of a personal interview with Mr. Welsh, of York, Pennsylvania, at the Agricultural Exhibition at Baltimore; as usual, he made a display worthy of his fame; a gentleman with me soon observed that Mr. Welsh's fowls were the best conditioned of any on the ground. I desire to add my concurrence to the views expressed by "Amateur," in last week's CLIPPER, in relation to the stock exhibited by Mr. Dorwart, of Lancaster, at the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Exhibition; his contribution was an exhibition of itself; finer fowls or more of them it would be difficult to show; yet Mr. Dorwart promises to show, at the Poultry Exhibition to be held in this city the third week in November, something extra; he says so, and rest assured he'll do it. Hoping to take you by the hand, Mr. Editor, at that exhibition,

I remain, yours truly, WHITE HACKLE.

Philadelphia, October 31, 1857.

SPORTS IN OLD BERKS.

READING, Oct. 26, 1857.

OLD BERKS VS. OLD LANCASTER.

A TIME honored rivalry exists between these neighboring counties, and many hard contests between them on the turf have taken place with varied success; Berks, however, in the aggregate, has been in the ascendant. On Tuesday afternoon, 20th inst., the much spoken of contest between Roan Poll and the Lancaster horse was to come off at Beidler's, alias the Shilling Course, a few miles distance from the city, for $500—distance 500 yards. Long before the appointed hour, the road leading to the desired spot presented a panorama of eager spectators, vehicles of every description, and pedestrians not a few, together with large volumes of dust. After arriving at the appointed spot, each secured to him or herself favored places to view the race; then came the tug of words, and the flourish of pocket-books. The fact of this being their second race (on this track), and the mare the victor on the former, tended not a little to swell the excitement; however, bets were freely offered on the horse, and in a few instances slight odds given, all of which were readily taken by the knowing and prudential ones.

At the appointed hour the animals were brought upon the ground. When the covers were removed, both appeared the pictures of racers, and in tip top condition; and never did we notice the track in such excellent order. They came prancing to the score as proud as two peacocks, each jockey eyeing the other. The mare was backed by a small colored lad with additional weight to correspond with his adversary, the renowned rider, A. Skyles, who stands in the stirrups 110 lbs. After numerous and ineffectual efforts to start the mare, at this crisis she bolted with her rider and ran far beyond the outstretch, her rider being unable to pull her up, which caused considerable delay and dissatisfaction. By this time the shades of evening were approaching, when preparations were on hand for returning to each one's respective places of abode—it being announced, no race for the mare this day. On the return of the respective parties to the city, they agreed to run precisely at 11 o'clock the following morning, when preparations were in readiness for each one to be at the appointed place; and I can assure you the course was well attended. After considerable detention in arranging preliminaries, the owner of the mare, Mr. Ingraham, being destitute of a rider, he had to secure one whom, I am happy to learn, hails from Old Berks. After being placed in the scale, he tallied with his adversary's weight. When the animals were brought to the scratch, the mare exhibited some of her former pranks as to starting, whilst at times her opponent was too eager for the contest. Thus matters progressed for some time, when they came together, and the signal was given. The horse got a slight advantage in the outset, which he continued to increase to about five lengths, when the mare gradually kept him at bay for upwards of one hundred yards, until coming down the home stretch, Poll redoubled her strides with that sure, telling pace, which made the friends of the horse wish for but another hundred yards of distance to place him foremost.

The persuader was freely applied by both riders, when finally the mare came in first by about four feet, amidst the wild huzzas of her friends, the winner of the fastest and best contested race that many had ever witnissed on our track, and all parties were satisfied with the result. The sorrel, although defeated, made a desperate race under the jockeyship of A. Skyles. The verdant jockey, Charles Briner, to his credit be it said, afforded the owner of the mare entire satisfaction. We hope that he is also satisfied, and that the parties may often meet and contend for the Championship of the Turf.

ANOTHER RACE

Came off immediately for a small amount between a Lancaster bay horse against a Berks County colt—distance 500 yards—which resulted in favor of the bay, who was ridden by A. Skyles, the latter by Master Krick, and owned by the same. Yours, fraternally, &c.,

PIGEON FEATHER.

THE SHOOTING SEASON.

ALSACE TOWNSHIP, Oct. 26, 1857.

DEAR FRANK: The note of preparation still continues to sound big with the fate of gunners and of dogs. "The soul stirring opening of the season" was resumed on Sunday, the 18th inst., by the same two worthies, and another brother sportsman, in the immediate vicinity of their former exploits. Weather being propitious, their guns as good as Joe Manton can produce, and their dogs not to be surpassed. What to attribute their poor success to we are at a loss to divine. The result of their pleasureable toil consisted of a half grown rabbit, to be shared amongst the party. We have been credibly informed that a small portion of ammunition and Schnapps were in their possession when last seen, but no lager.

ALSACE FARMER.

A CHANCE FOR BAGATELLE PLAYERS.—Mr. E. J. Blair, of the Northern Hotel, south-west corner of Twelfth and Parish streets, Philadelphia, will bet $100 that no person can be found that will make 1000 in 10 rolls down, Baltimore game. This challenge is open at any time, and the money ready.

A challenge of the same kind is open at the hotel of Messrs. Fowler & Eckstine, corner Seventh and Poplar streets. Money ready.

BAGATELLE.—An extraordinary match at bagatelle took place recently at the New England House, Philadelphia, for a purse of $50, with the following result:

Hill	620	Jackson	681
Hancock	668	Alfred	644
Morley	702	Brown	610
Total	1990	Total	1935

The points in the game are as follows, viz:

Alfred	32 points.	T. Hill	39 points.
Jackson	42 "	Morley	54 "
Brown	38 "	Hancock	38 "

QUOITING.—A match game at quoits took place on Monday, 26th ult, at the hotel of Thos. Wagner, in Philadelphia, between Messrs. Zelly and Nugent, 6 games being played, at $10 a game; the former proved the winner of four out of six. Mr. Zelly forfeited on the 30 yard match, it being out of his distance. There was some tall pitching on this occasion, as both men are considered the best that can be found.

AQUATICS.

GREAT ROWING MATCH.

IN the CLIPPER of last week we announced that the proposed match between the four oared boats Robert H. Allaire, of Greenpoint, winner in the late Empire City Regatta, and the Experiment, of the Metropolitan Club, Williamsburgh, for $200 a side, had been postponed until Thursday, the 29th inst., in consequence of an accident having happened to one of the crew of the Experiment, by which one of his hands was slightly injured. On Thursday, 29th, the day appointed to decide the question of superiority, the lovers of aquatic sports in this and the neighboring cities bent their steps towards Conrad's Garden, Yorkville, full of anticipated pleasure in witnessing the encounter between those two celebrated crews. The steamer Iolas was also chartered for the excursion, and was numerously patronised by those who preferred that mode of travelling to the ride by the cars. The assemblage of spectators was great, considering the publicity given to the affair; indeed, the CLIPPER, the recognised organ of the sporting world in America, was the only paper in which any allusion to, or announcement of, the postponement of the match appeared.

The day was beautifully fine for the occasion, for although the sun did not pour down his warming rays, yet there was no wind to interfere with and neutralise the efforts of the oarsmen. Both crews appeared in splendid condition, and fit to row for any amount of money. The Williamsburgh boat was built by Mackay, of that place, while the Allaire was the handiwork of its own crew, who are boat-builders at Greenpoint. Both crafts are models of beauty in aquatic architecture, though we are disposed to think the Experiment is the fastest boat of the two. The following are the names of the respective crews. Experiment: Charles Wetherall, stroke oar; William Hinton, 2nd oar; William Sellars, 3rd; Thomas Sellars, 4th. Robert H. Allaire, Henry Spragg, stroke; William Boggs, 2nd oar; Peter O'Brien, 3rd; Calvin Spragg, 4th. The Experiment carried a coxswain, but the Allaire dispensed with this addition to their crew. The Judges were, for the Experiment, George C. Newman; and Stephen Roberts, the worthy President of the Empire City Regatta Club, for the Robert H. Allaire. The Referee, who was chosen by the Judges, was Mr. George Wood.

The distance to be rowed in this match was five miles, and the Judge's stake boat was moored off Conrad's Garden, foot of Ninety-third-street, the other stake boat being moored off the foot of 116th street, thus making it necessary to row four times over this course to complete the above distance. Both boats being in readiness, precisely at 2 o'clock P. M. the signal gun was fired, and both boats darted away on the most equal terms. Each crew exerted their most strenuous efforts to draw away from their opponent, but so equally were they matched, that their exertions were unavailing. They rounded the lower stake boat together, and as they returned, no perceptible advantage could be perceived as having been gained by either party. Stroke for stroke they made simultaneously, and the spectators, by their repeated and long continued acclamations, showed how deeply they were interested in the exciting contest. They rounded the judge's stake boat at the same time, and away down the river they shot again with undiminished swiftness. The lower stake boat was rounded first by the Experiment, who maintained a slight advantage on the return up the home stretch, till within 200 yards of the judge's stake boat, when the Allaire put on a tremendous spurt and reached the winning goal about half a length in advance of their opponent's, but going on the outside of the judge's boat, they fouled, by running violently into her with their bows, and knocking a hole through the side of the stake boat. A claim of winning was immediately made by the Williamsburgh crew, on the ground that their opponents had not complied with the conditions of the 3d rule of the *Empire City Regatta Club*, which runs thus:

The boats will start at the word from the judges from a stake boat anchored off the foot of Ninety-third street, and row up the Harlem river to stake boat off the foot of 116th street, which stake boat they shall turn from the West to the East, or from the New York shore towards the shore of Ward's Island, then row down the river to the judges' boat off Ninety-third street, which they shall turn from the East to the West, or from the Long Island shore to the New York shore, then up to the stake boat foot of 116th street, turning the same as before, and then back to the place of starting—saluting the judges' boat between said boat and the Garden, making a distance of five miles.

A charge of fouling was made by the Allaire against the Experiment, it being alleged that in rounding the lower stake boat the coxswain of the latter seized hold of the Allaire boat with his hands, but owing to the absence of a material witness when this charge was made, it was not entered into by the judges at the time. After the judges and referee had deliberated on the matter for some time, it was announced that they would suspend their decision for a day or two, as on investigation there appeared to be a contradiction or discrepancy in the conditions embraced in the 3d rule above quoted. This rule says that "the boats must return to the place from whence they started;" and it was urged that the Allaire by returning on the *outside* of the judge's stake boat, had complied with this condition, *as that boat had actually been started by the judges from the outside of their boat;* so that the objection could not be sustained. In consequence of this announcement of the judges, the assemblage dispersed, returning home by the different routes.

ON the following day (Friday) we were informed of the Judges' decision in the above affair. They have decided that the stakes be drawn.

The time made in rowing the distance was 35 minutes, 15 seconds.

PROPOSED MATCH BETWEEN THE NEPTUNE AND CARLETON CREWS.—St. John, N. B., October 19th, 1857.—MR. FRANK QUEEN: Having often perused your valuable journal, and always found a goodly space allotted to aquatics, I will, with your permission, give you a short sketch of the much talked of match between the Carleton and Neptune crews. A few days ago, a challenge appeared in one of your city papers to the crew of the Carleton boat, signed by Mr. McKay, to row a four-oared race for any sum from one to five thousand dollars—the race to come off in a month from the time the agreement was made—each club to row any boat they wished. In answer to this challenge, the Secretary of the Carleton Club replied that they would meet the crew of the Neptune at Stubb's Hotel, on Friday, the 9th inst, to make arrangements for a race. The friends of the Neptune were on hand, as they should be, but after a good deal of blowing on the side of the Carleton men, they could not come to any conclusion. It was then decided that they should meet at Mr. James Kenny's Saloon, on the Monday following, when it was thought by every one that a match would be the result, and that all would have the pleasure of seeing one of the most exciting races ever rowed in this harbor. Monday came, and both parties met. The Carleton men wishing to have everything their own way, as is the case in any match they ever made, wanted the Neptune crew to row a race of ten miles—the course always rowed in regattas here being only six miles—thinking, no doubt, that by making the race longer they would have a better chance; but in this they would be mistaken, as the race rowed by the Union Boat Club in Boston harbour was much longer than the one which they wanted to row. But, after a good deal of talk on both sides, the Union Boat Club consented to row a race seven and a half miles long, which satisfied them until the appointing of the umpire. Mr. McKay refusing to appoint an umpire until the day of the race—the Carleton crew insisting on his appointing an umpire there and then. So ends the long talked of race between our Carleton and Neptune crews; the former are thought very little of now, even by their best friends, who say that their last meeting with the crew of the Neptune was only a scheme to back out. They are now in the back-ground, where they ought to be, and the crew of the Neptune are now in reality the champions of America. W. J.

THE YACHT RACE AT POINT CLEAR.—THE MISCHIEF CAPSIZED.—The Mobile Register, of the 6th, (yesterday,) gives an account of the much talked of match race between the yachts Coquette and Mischief, at Point Clear, on the previous day. It ended, soon after it began, by the capsizing of the Mischief, the Coquette then having the course to herself. The Register says:

The day proved delightful, and the breeze was fully all "the knots" wanted. At early dawn the bay was smooth as a duck pond, but by 9 o'clock the white caps frothed over the entire surface, above and below.

Arrangements being all completed, and the conventional guns of preparation duly fired, the elegant, sylph-like Coquette, and the sturdy, gallant Mischief, picked up their anchors, hoisted jib and flying jib, and set off for the first stake boat. Two more elegant craft have rarely, if ever, started free from obstruction on so interesting a race.

The "old" Mischief got the start even of the young Coquette and payed off gallantly with a fine breeze, though little to brag of, for her pretty rival was close at her heels. But when about some two or three hundred yards from the shore, a sudden flaw struck the Coquette, and pressing on her somewhat too heavily, her practised sailing master luffed up and gave the old boat a clearer lead. But as we said before there certainly is "something in the wind," for in less than a minute the same flaw struck the Mischief, "and overboard she went." A steadier or more quiet capsize could hardly have happened. The boat turned clear over, and then, one by one, the crew leapt off her windward rail like frogs from a canal lock. The water was not deep at the spot—not five feet—and therefore no serious injury resulted to any one, though Mr. John O'Neil was somewhat damaged by the pig iron ballast.

In the meanwhile the Coquette took in sail and pursued her course without interruption, passing the two five-mile stake boats at her leisure. And thus the thousand dollar match was easily and quickly won.

BOATING IN PITTSBURGH.—The Pittsburgh Reporter of the 22d contains the following on the subject of aquatic sports. Nothing is said, it will be seen, about the "Fashion Club," which recently challenged New York, and, when said challenge was accepted, turned up missing.

Row boating for the present season is over, but it has given our young men a keen taste for that delightful and invigorating exercise. Next season a number of new boats will be introduced. The mechanics of the Ninth Ward have a new boat nearly completed which is expected to be very fast. The Barclay has been altered and will want another trial with the Putman, which will no doubt be the opening of the next season's racing. The winner will then have an opportunity of testing her speed with some of our other boats. The Eclipse club also intends to bring out a new boat.

A mechanic of our acquaintance intends building a four oared boat during the winter, which he will warrant to be equal to any boat that can be produced. This is a bold venture, but "we shall see what we shall see."

The races during the past few weeks have been witnessed by immense crowds, and have given universal satisfaction to all parties, (except the losers,) everything pertaining to them having been conducted in a fair and honorable manner. The Undine Club deserves the credit of introducing row boating again on our waters, and next season there will be lively times among the various clubs as to who owns the fastest boat.

CRICKET.

UNION VS. WASHINGTON.—The youths who compose these clubs met for a days play at Lowell, Mass., on Saturday, 24th inst., and gave each other a right good exercising on the turf. The weather was quite suitable for the game, which was enjoyed exceedingly by the young participants, and was concluded in favor of the latter, by four wickets. Annexed is the score:

UNION.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
1..E. Whitney run out	3	b Dix	0
2..M. Worthly c Clark b Dix	4	c Dennis b Judson	1
3..Emmott b J Hudson	0	b Dix	8
4..Manning c Farrington b Hudson	2	b Dix	7
5..L Worthly b Dix	0	run out	2
6..Daniels b J. Hudson	9	c G. Muzzey b Hudson	0
7..Janson c and b Dix	3	b Hudson	2
8..Pickering c Buckland b Hudson	0	not out	3
9..B. Whitney b Dix	3	c Farrington b Hudson	0
10..White b J. Hudson	0	c Clark b Hudson	0
11..Buttrick not out	1	c Buckland b Hudson	0
Wide	1		
Total	26	Total	18

WASHINGTON.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
1..G. Muzzey c Pickering b Janson	1	b L. Worthly	5
2..Farrington c White b Janson	5	c Pickering b Worthly	2
3..Dix c White b Janson	0	b L. Worthly	2
4..J. Hudson b Janson	3	not out	11
5..O'Bryant run out	0	b L. Worthly	0
6..Buckland c M. Worthly b L. Worthly	0	b Janson	0
7..G. Hudson c Daniels b Janson	2	b L. Worthly	0
8..Clark not out	4	not out	9
9..Muzzey c E. Whitney b Janson	0		
10..Lovrien c Pickering b L. Worthly	0		
11..Dennis run out	2		
Total	17	Total	29

LOWELL VS. MANCHESTER.—The following score shows the state of this match at its conclusion, played on Saturday, 17th inst., which, it will be seen, stands somewhat in favor of the Lowell eleven; Fowler's 46, and Perkins's 21, with Craft's 18, in the second innings, aiding them much in securing that position. The score;

LOWELL.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
1..Towler c Ray b Cain	46	not out	3
2..Crafts b Cain	0	b G. Rochfort	18
3..McNally run out	4	not out	2
4..Perkins b Cain	0	c Readio b G. Rochfort	21
5..Scholefield c Readio b G. Rochfort	12		
6..Bradley c and b Cain	5		
7..Baker b Cain	1	b Cain	0
8..Francis b G. Rochfort	3	b Cain	1
9..C. H. Salmon b Cain	0	b Readio	1
10..G. F. Salmon run out	1	b Cain	1
11..Hobson not out	2	b Readio	4
Byes 3, wides 2, no balls 3	8	Bye 1, wide 1	2
Total	82	Total	53

MANCHESTER—First Innings.

1..Cain run out	2	8..G. Readio b Scholefield	1
2..B. Rochfort b Scholefield	5	9..Helliwell c Crafts b Scholefield	2
3..G. Rochfort c G. F. Salmon b Scholefield	4	10..Ray st Towler b Francis	2
4..E. Cleworth b Francis	4	11..W. Cleworth not out	3
5..T. Cleworth b Francis	4	Byes	2
6..J. Cleworth b Scholefield	1	Wides	2
7..A. McNabb l b w b Scholefield	0	Total	32

Umpires..For Lowell, Thos. Cottam; for Manchester, A. Sutcliff.
Scorers..For Lowell, R. Gilham; for Manchester, W. Heap.

BROOKLYN CLUB N. Y.—At the regular meeting of the Brooklyn Cricket Club, held on the 7th ult., the following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year: President, W. G. McKenzie; Vice President, W. Byron Wharton; Secretary, Robt. J. Pigott; Treasurer, Robt. Bainbridge; Match Committe, Messrs. T. Walder Jr, Wm. Chadwick, W. O. D. McIntosh.

AVERAGES OF THE CLEVELAND CRICKET CLUB FOR THE SEASON.—We take great pleasure in publishing the following averages of this club as we notice that they are very regular and every way creditable to each and every member, especially when it is taken into consideration that many of them have only been broken into harness during the present season. It is also a matter of congratulation, that friend Bury, (who it will be remembered was selected to play in the Canada match) heads the list with the first class average of 17 and 3 over, which we think stands a pretty fair chance for the championship of the season, and will place him among the big guns of the cricket world.

BATSMEN'S AVERAGES.

Names.	Matches.	Innings.	Runs.	Average. Over.	Times not out.	Highest Score in one Innings.
Bury	7	12	203	17-3	4	37
Wenban	3	5	62	12-2	0	26
Chennell	4	6	57	9-3	0	34
Tarry	4	7	61	8-5	0	27
R. Stokes	3	5	32	6-2	0	20
Cooter	3	5	30	6-0	0	23
Pellit	2	4	21	5-1	2	8
R. Stokes	2	4	21	5-1	0	19
Pilkington	3	4	15	3-3	0	10
Brooks	3	4	10	2-2	1	7
Orland	3	5	11	2-1	0	4
Weatherhead	3	5	10	2-0	1	5
G. Stokes	3	5	8	1-3	1	4

BOWLERS' AVERAGES.

BOWLERS. Names.	Innings Bowled in.	Balls Bowled.	Overs.	Runs made from.	Maiden Overs.	Wickets.	Average Number of Runs from each Over.	Average Balls Bowled for each Wicket. Over	Average Number of Runs obtained for each Wicket. Over	Wide Balls.	No Balls.	Average Wicket per Innings. Over.
Weatherd	5	408	117	103	44	20	0..103	23..8	5..3	..	..	4..1
Chennell	5	362	91	108	23	12	0..108	16..10	4..20	..	..	4..0
G. Stokes	2	114	29	68	7	12	0..68	9..6	5..8	..	..	3..2

LONG ISLAND VS. MECHANICS OF NEWARK.—This match which was played at Long Island, October 5th, was won by the Mechanics, they being 16 runs ahead of their opponents at the close of the first innings which decided the game. We insert the score at this late date at the request of one of the members, and as it has not been published in any other paper, we have no doubt that cricketers generally will find it interesting. The score:

LONG ISLAND.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
1..Hollely run out	1	c J Warner b Kidd	1
2..Walker b Kidd	3	b Perrin	3
3..R. Bennett b Petty	1	not out	15
4..F. Bennett not out	33	c J Warner b Perrin	7
5..Labon c J Warner b Petty	4	b Kidd	10
6..Giddens b Kidd	1	b Perrin	0
7..Parker b Kidd	6	c Biggs b Kidd	2
8..Shields b Petty	4	b Perrin	0
9..Thompson b Perrin	0	b Kidd	0
10..Thornton run out	2	b Perrin	5
11..Eastmead c J. Warner b Petty	2	run out	3
Byes 9, leg bye 1, wides 4	14	Byes	5
Total	71	Total	51

MECHANICS—First Innings.

1..Ward b F. Bennett	2	7..J. Warner b R. Bennett	1
2..Turner b F. Bennett	1	8..Greathead b F. Bennett	2
3..Petty not out	49	9..Gommesall run out	0
4..Biggs b F. Bennett	0	10..McNair b F. Bennett	6
5..Kidd b R. Bennett	12	11..Perrin b R. Bennett	2
6..T. Warner c Shields b F. Bennett	2	Byes 6, wides 3, no ball 1	10
Total	87		

FELIX SOUGHT FOR—YOUNG EB'S REPLY.—FRANK QUEEN: In your report of the late cricket match between the Delphian and Olympian Clubs of Philadelphia, furnished by my irascible, and not over conscientious friend and fellow cricketer, nick-named "Felix," but *really* (I presume,) a son of his veteran father, papa Collis, I find that my efforts to enact the part of umpire for the Olympians are misrepresented, be-rated, over-rated, and under-rated indiscriminately. Although, unlike my friend "Felix," I do not approve of misrepresentation, neither am I conceited enough to claim infallibility as umpire or cricketer—that is not my purpose. But, being, as you are assured, by the astute "Felix" a son of the veteran Bradshaw, a chip of the veritable old block, I cannot allow my goodly heritage to be so flippantly demolished, without a word as to the why or wherefore. "Felix" has scored very badly of late—his boasted average for the season being sadly reduced—and in the report of the late match, opposite his father's, (his) name, you will observe the—to the uninitiated—mysterious hieroglyphics, l. b. w., which accounts for the milk in my friend "Felix's" cocoa-nut. That's all there is in it, MR. CLIPPER—in the report, I mean, not the cocoa-nut. "Felix" Collis, is the acknowledged head and front of the *Delphian Cricket Association*, and the would-be "Felix" of young-cricket-dom, and by many of us youngsters actually believed to be, "Felix" of old himself—knowing me to be "attentive to my calling," at all points of the game, as a veteran's son should be, and as umpire "omnipotent," he at least—least of all—should not act a boy's part, and whimper about "children who can be frightened into a decision by a sharp appeal"—because had such an appeal favored him, he would have been dumb. I agree with my somewhat pedantic friend "Felix," that some things make "a cricket match look absurd"—as well as others—let "Felix" profit therefore by the reflection, at least—and while I, the son of the veteran Brad-haw, in my glimmerings of coming wisdom of the cricket world, do not hope to become a "Felix," and also believe, conscientiously, too, that I am unfit for an umpire, half fledged as I am—still, as he tacitly accepted my services in advance, knowing well my proclivities, as he does my pedigree, or making no objection thereto, why, it does not become him to make such a burlesque "tempest in a teapot"—leastwise, that is the opinion of "an individual standing about two feet nothing in his stockings."

NICK-NAMED "EB."

Philadelphia, C. C. Ground, Camden, Oct. 28, 1857.

GLOVERSVILLE VS. FULTONVILLE, N. Y.—The club of the former place gained a victory over the Citizens club of the latter on Saturday, 24th ult. at Fultonville, with 9 wickets to go down. A grand time was experienced by the friendly contestants, the gentlemen of Gloversville being highly elated, not so much on account of their success, but with the very courteous and hospitable manner in which they were entertained by the heroes of Fultonville, and which they hope to have an opportunity of repaying ing at no distant period. We should have been pleased to publish the score had one been sent, which for that purpose, should be made out exactly as they appear in the CLIPPER.

CRICKET IN GENMANTOWN, PA.,—A single wicket match was played between two members of the Star Club hailing from Nottingham, Eng., named respectively, Wm. Golber and Charles Loo, on Wednesday 28th ult., the former winning in one innings and 16 runs. The totals were Golber 11 and 16. Loo 43.

DEATH OF FOSTER BELL, THE JOCKEY.—This well-known jockey breathed his last on Monday, in the Medway Union, Chatham. Whilst riding a horse on Chatham race course on Friday, Sept 11, the horse fell, and rolled over poor Bell and broke his collar-bone, besides causing concussion of the brain. The poor fellow never rallied, and after seventeen days' illness expired.

THE GAME OF CHESS.

A THEORETICAL OPENING.

PHILIDOR'S DEFENCE.—FROM MAJOR JÆNISCH.

TURN to our Game Fourth from the *Handbuch*, and to the first opening append Maj. J.'s opinion, thus:—the situation of the Defence is certainly capable of being defended, though cramped and constricted. After all his unwearied analyses, he pronounces the 3d move of the Defence there adopted "Q B to K Kt 5th," to be the *best* vs. 3..K B to Q B 4th.

We remarked Mr. Stanley's winning a game from 3..Q B to K 3d. The move is recommended both by Lopez and Cozio. The following is its theoretical continuation:

Attack.	Defence.	Attack.	Defence.
1..P to K 4	P to K 4	5..P to Q B 3 (*a*)	P to K R 3 (1)
2..K Kt-B 3	P-Q 3	6..Q-her Kt 3	Q-her B sq
3..K B-Q B 4	Q B-K 3	7..P-Q 4	K P × P
4..K B × B *best*	B P × B	8..B P × P *best*, &c. (2)	

In general, Maj. J. considers, the P thus doubled, as by move 4, above, considerably weakens the position. Walker concurs with this opinion, and holds that the opponent frequently does wrong by re-treating K B to Q Kt 3d, but that he should in a majority of cases at once take Q B, doubling the P. But Jænisch elsewhere (p. 6) distinctly reconsiders this opinion, pronouncing the confronting K B with Q B a most recommendable move.

(*a*) *Best*; you threaten Q to her Kt 3d, and then K Kt to his 5th.

(1)

5..	Q Kt to B 3	9..B P × P	P to K R 3
6..Q to her Kt 3	Q-her B sq	10..K Kt-B 3	K Kt-B 3
7..K Kt-his 5	Q Kt-Q sq (*b*)	11..Q Kt-B 3, and the Defence	
8..P-Q 4	K P × P	has a bad game.	

(*b*) To this point is as advised by Lopez, the continuation is our author's.

If Defence 5..K B to K 2d, then thus:

5..	K B to K 2	9..Kt to K 6	K B to his 3
6..Q to her Kt 3	Q-her B sq	10..Q B-K Kt 5	K B × B
7..P-Q 4	K P × P	11..Kt × K B	K Kt-R 3
8..K Kt × P	P-K 4	12..Kt-K 6, with better game.	

(2)

If, instead of this, the Attack play 8..Kt × P, the following is the continuation:

8..Kt × P	P to K 4	11..Kt to K 6	Q Kt to R 3
9..Q-K 6 +	K Kt-K 2	12..Kt × K B	K × Kt,
10..Q × Q	Kt × Q	and the game is even.	

FROM MR. LEWIS' TREATISE.

We have now to give two or three Openings from Mr. Lewis' large treatise, 1844; and in our next paper we design, if possible, to close our studies in this Opening, by giving nearly entire Mr. Boden's able summaries both of theory and practice.

Attack.	Defence.	Attack.	Defence.
1..P to K 4	P to K 4	5..K Kt × P (*c*)	K Kt to B 3
2..K Kt-B 3	P-Q 3	6..Q B-K Kt 5	Q-her R 4 +
3..K B-Q B 4	P-Q B 3	7..Q-her 2	Q-her B 4,
4..P-Q 4	K P × P	with as good position as Attack.	

(*c*) If Q take P, 5..Q B to K 3, is the reply.

VARIATION—4TH MOVE ATTACK.

4..P to Q 3 (*d*)	P to Q 4	9..Q B to Q 2	K Kt to K 2
5..K P × P	B P × P	10..Q Kt-his 5	K B × B +
6..K B-Q Kt 5 +	Q B-Q 2	11..Q × K B	Castles
7..K B × B	Q Kt × B	12..Castles	P-K B 4,
8..Q Kt-B 3	K B-Q Kt 5	and has a very good game.	

(*d*) A move often adopted, but too slow.

ANOTHER VARIATION—SAME MOVE.

4..Castles	Q B to K Kt 5	8..Q to her B 4	P to Q Kt 4
5..P-Q B 3	Q Kt-Q 2	9..Q-K 2	K × K B
6..Q-her Kt 3	Q Kt-Q B 4	10..K Kt × K P +	P × Kt
7..K B × B P +	K-his 2	11..Q × Q B	K Kt-B 3,

and afterwards Q Kt to Q 6th, will have the best of the game.

FROM STAUNTON.

1..P to K 4	P to K 4	5..K P × P	P to K 5
2..K Kt-B 3	P-Q 3	6..K Kt-K 5	P × P
3..K B-Q B 4	P-Q B 3	7..B-Q Kt 5 +	B-Q 2
4..P-Q 4 *best*	P-Q 4	8..Kt × B	Kt × Kt,
		and the game is even.	

(CONCLUDED IN OUR NEXT PAPER.)

THE CHESS CONGRESS.

The progress of the games in the two Tournaments has been, almost even to particulars, as everybody anticipated. In the third round of the Grand Tournament Mr. Lichtenhein has won 0, and drawn 1, vs. Mr. Morphy's 3: and in the No. 2, Dr. Raphael drew 1, but won 0, vs. Mr. Paulsen's victory. This brought on the two ultimate

PRIZE MATCHES.

To win the 1st prize, the victor must score five games. The above round has decided the 1st and 2d prizes to Messrs. Paulsen and Morphy. They now stand one game each, and two draws. The 3d and 4th prizes are decided by Mr. Lichtenhein's having won three straight games of Dr. Raphael.

THE MINOR TOURNAMENT.

With a change of names only, the above is also almost an exact record of this. Messrs. Horner and Solomons scored each the deciding game *vs.* Messrs. Mantin and Seebach.

PRIZE MATCHES.

For the 1st and 2d prizes Messrs. Horner and Solomons are one each, with two drawn games. The 3d and 4th are already decided by Mr. Mantin's having scored but one game *vs.* Lieut. Seebach's three, and victory.

The players have now returned to the Club Rooms, 19 E. Twelfth street, which are open as usual on Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday evenings. All amateurs are invited to join.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

E. J. W., Boston, Mass.—Thank you for renewed favors, in the shape of game and problem. We hardly need assure you that both shall appear—some time. Glad to hear of your match; let us often profit thereby. Give our kind remembrances to Mr. K.

A LEARNER, Lockport, N. Y.—Solutions correct. "Cambridge" declines the cartel. We reccommend you to challenge "Delta."

MUTELLUS, Boston.—Your *critique* upon the verbal appearance of your challenge is quite apropos; still no chess player would, practically, take that view of the case. "Lopez" has already offered you a proper Bishop's Opening variation, and now "A Learner" offers you an Evans Gambit, he taking the Attack, and playing directly by correspondence, to get on faster than through the CLIPPER.

WM. V. WENHAM, N. Y.—J. P. P., and H. W. H. K., Philadelphia (young players) accept your challenge. Address J. Pastorious Patterson, Philadelphia, and forward your move in one game; as we presume you intend to play two simultaneously, each taking an Attack.

WM. J. I., Plainfield.—Your theory of the solution of Problem No. 85, is partly true and partly false—mostly the latter. Your mate is not even with the stipulated P.

X. Y. Z., SENIOR.—We have several times tried to hint that it is sometimes impossible to comply with your last request. It can only be done when an opponent sends in his move soon enough to have it pass through our hands as Chess Ed.

T. W., St. Louis, Mo.—Our especial thanks are due for your last valuable letter; and our warmest sympathy is hereby tendered you in your affliction. When you get able to open that "budget," we shall look for something interesting indeed.

A MATCH has just been concluded between Mr. Janssens, the present leading Belgian player, and Mr. Oldham of the St. George's Club, resulting in a decided victory to the English player.

ALSO, one is in progress between our contributor Edwin J. Weller, of Boston, and Mr. Kabuski, formerly of N. Y., to decide the rank of 2d best player in B. They now stand 2 and 2.

☞ Two chess-players can have board for the winter with the Editor.

☞ The Secretary of the Tournament Committee requests us to say that those of our problem contributors who intend competing in this department of the Chess Congress must do so without delay. Three sets are already received from Europe.

VARIATION OF PROBLEM NO. 83.

White.	Black.	White.	Black.
1..R × B +	K × R	3..P to Kt 8, Q	K moves
2..B × Kt + (*a*)	P × B *best*	4..Q mates	

(*a*) We call this a "variation" inasmuch as it springs from the only key move; but the next almost stamps it as another solution.

SOLUTION OF PROBLEM NO. 84.

1..P Queens +	B × Q *best*	4..K R × R + Either Kt × R
2..B-Q B 6 +	R × B	5..P-K or B 4, mate
3..Q R-Q 7 +	R-Q 3	

SOLUTION OF ENIGMA NO. 82.

1..K to Q Kt 6 K moves | 2..Kt to Q B 6, and Q mates.

SOLUTION OF ENIGMA NO. 84.

Black.	White.	Black.	White.
1..Kt to K 2	Kt + *best*	4..Q to K R 7 +	K moves
2..Q × Kt	Q × Kt	5..Q-R 8, mate	
3..R-Kt 8 +	K × R		

AUTHOR'S SOLUTION.

1..Q × Kt +	Q × Q	4..P × Q	Anything he can
2..Kt-Q 2	Q × Kt	5..P Queens, mate	
3..R-Kt 8 +	K × R		

ENIGMA NO. 86.—BY KLING AND HORWITZ.

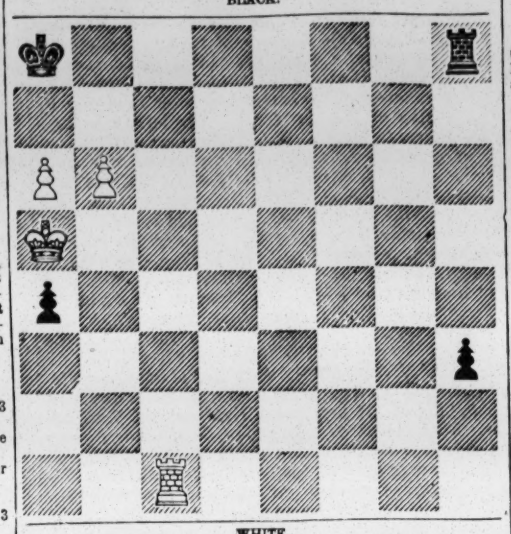
SELECTED BY OUR CONTRIBUTOR COZIO.

WHITE.—K at his Kt sq; and Q at her Kt 3d.
BLACK.—K at Q R 8; P's at Q R 7, K B 6, K Kt 6, and 7th.
White to play and win the *partie*.

PROBLEM NO. 86.—BY EDWIN J. WELLER.

AN OLD (BUT INCORRECT) FRIEND IN A NEW DRESS.

BLACK.



WHITE.

White to play and give mate in seven moves.

GAME NO. 86.

A most toughly contested battle (the 25th) in the great match between Herren Harrwitz and Lowenthal, in 1853.

PHILIDOR'S DEFENCE.

Attack, Herr Lowenthal.	Defence, Herr Harrwitz.	Attack, Herr Lowenthal.	Defence, Herr Harrwitz.
1..P to K 4	P to K 4	34..K R to Q Kt sq	K R to Q 3
2..K Kt-B 3	P-Q 3	35..B-his 5	K R-Q 2
3..P-Q 4	K P × P	36..K R-Q Kt 8	Kt-R 3
4..Q × P	Q Kt-B 3	37..P-Q R 4	Kt-B 4
5..K B-Kt 5	Q B-Q 2	38..P-Q R 5	P-Q 5
6..B × Kt	B × B	39..B P × P	Kt × Q P
7..B-K Kt 5	P-K B 3	40..P-K R 3	Kt-Q Kt 4
8..B-R 4	Kt-R 3	41..Q R × P	K R-Q 8 +
9..Q Kt-B 3	K B-K 2	42..K-R 2	K R-Q R 8
10..Castles K R	Castles	43..B-Q Kt 6	Q R-B 4
11..Q-B 4 +	K-R sq	44..P-K Kt 4	R P × P
12..K Kt-Q 4	Q P-Q 2	45..R P × P	Q R-K B 6
13..Q R-Q sq	P-Q B 3	46..K-Kt 2	Q R-Q B 6
14..Kt-K 6	Q B × Kt	47..Q R-K 5	K R-Q R 5
15..Q × Q B	Kt-K B 2 (*a*)	48..P-K B 3	K R-Q R 7 +
16..Kt-K 2	Q-K sq	49..K-Kt 3	K R-Q R 5 (*f*)
17..Q-her Kt 3	P-K B 4 (*b*)	50..Q R-K 7 (*g*)	Kt-Q 3
18..B-K Kt 3	B P × P	51..K R-Q 8	Kt-K 5 +
19..Q × Kt P	Q R-Kt sq	52..K-R 4	Kt-B 3
20..Q × R P	Q R × P	53..K R-Q 4 (*h*)	K R-Q R 6 (*i*)
21..K R-K sq	P-Q 4	54..P-K Kt 5 (*k*)	Kt-Q 4
22..Kt-Q 4	B-K B 3	55..R × Kt (*l*)	P × R
23..P-Q B 3	B × Kt (*c*)	56..B-Q 4	Q R-B 5 (*m*)
24..Q R × B	Kt-R 3 (*d*)	57..K-R 5	K-Kt sq (*n*)
25..Q-her R 3	Q R-Kt 2	58..B × P	K × K B P
26..B-Q 6	K R-B 3	59..K-Kt 6	R-Q B sq
27..R-Q R 4	Kt-home	60..B-K B 6	K-B sq (*o*)
28..R-Q R 8	Q-K 3	61..P-Q R 6	R-Q R 6
29..B-Q B 5	P-K R 4	62..P-Q R 7	P-Q 5
30..B-Q 4	K R-Kt 3	63..R-Q Kt 7	K-K sq
31..Q-K B 8	K-R 2	64..B × P	R-R 5
32..R-K 8	Q-B 2 (*e*)	65..B-K B 6	R-Q R 3
33..Q × Q	R × Q	66..K-Kt 7	R × P (*p*),

and the *partie* is drawn.

(*a*) To prevent the threatened advance of K P.
(*b*) This totally unforseen move gives him the better game.
(*c*) Inconsiderate; he should have played Kt to K 4th, and we believe Herr L.'s game could not have been saved; for if he takes Kt with B, his adversary retakes with B, and if then Kt to K 2, might take R P, checking, and then check with Q at R 4th. Again, if 23..Kt to K 4th,

24..Q to her R 3 Kt to Q 6 | 25..if, R × Kt P × R, & wins

(*d*) Even now Kt to K 4 would have been better than this.
(*e*) R to K 2 would have been much better.
(*f*) K R to Q R 6, with a view of attacking K B P, would not have availed, as the Attack might have replied by K R to K B 8th.
(*g*) Intending to play K R to Q Kt 7th.
(*h*) His best move, we believe.
(*i*) Had he exchanged R's, and then taken B P with R, he would speedily have lost the game by the advance of Q R P.
(*k*) If 54..P to K B 4, Defence K to R 3d, and then,

55..P to Kt 5 + K to Kt 3 | 56..P to K B 5 + K × P, & wins.

(*l*) This appears to be a forced sacrifice.
(*m*) R takes K B P would have been better, we believe.
(*n*) He would obviously have been mated in two moves, had he taken the B. After this move the game was adjourned.
(*o*) In anticipation of Attack's R to K R 7th.
(*p*) This is what Herr H. had been playing for; and considering the assistance Herr L. had in these adjourned games, and the perseverance with which he and other "champions" labored at them, it does not redound much to their credit to have been caught in this trap.

MATCH GAMES.

BETWEEN BOSTON AND PHILADELPHIA.

GAME FIRST.—SCOTCH GAMBIT.

White—Boston.	Black—Philadelphia
18..Q B to K B 4	P to Q B 4
19..K R to Q 7	Q to K sq
20..Q to her sq	

GAME SECOND—EVANS GAMBIT.

White—Philadelphia.	Black—Boston.
17..B to Q 5	Q R to Q Kt sq
18..P to Q R 4	P to Q Kt 5
19..Q Kt to Q 2	Kt takes B

BETWEEN X. Y. Z., SENIOR, AND METELLUS.

White—X. Y. Z.	Black—Metellus.
16..Kt to K 6	Q to K 2
17..Kt takes R	R takes Kt
18..Q B to Q R 3	

BETWEEN X. Y. Z, SENIOR, AND EN PRISE.

Black—X. Y. Z.	White—En Prise.
11..Castles	Q B to Q 2
12..Q B to Q 2	Castles
13..Q B to his 3	

CHECKERS OR DRAUGHTS.

DRAUGHT CONGRESS.

LIST OF A FEW WHO "GO IN" FOR THE DRAUGHT CONGRESS.

"KNOW NOTHING, Lancaster, Erie Co., N. Y.; "HARRY," of Buffalo; "AUGUSTUS;" "H. L., of Pittsburgh, Pa.; "Foo Foo," Albany, N. Y.; "TRUXTON," Milwaukee, Wis.; "ALONZO," Salem, Mass; "UNCLE SAM;" "EMILE EDMON;" "METELLUS," Boston; "EXPRESS," N. Y.; "G. R. MARDEN," Salem, Mass.

We have many others which we will give anon.

A CARD.

BUFFALO, October 24, 1857.

DRAUGHT ED. CLIPPER—*Dear Sir:* Your worthy efforts to bring together draught players in friendly combat are deserving of praise, and I hope they will be crowned with abundant success. The lovers of chess have led the way, and their Congress (which has attracted the attention of the whole country) opens a new era in the history of that game. Let draught players not be outdone, for it is admitted by all that chess and draughts are the most scientific games played, while I can safely say the admirers of the latter number at least two to one of the former. I will suggest to draught players, for their consideration, the necessity of adopting or forming rules and laws of the game. While I concede that the Scottish laws, as a whole, are good, they could be improved in some respects. I refer to the time given (six minutes) for each player to move, and huffing. If each player should chose to take the time allowed, a closely contested game would occupy from three to six hours, and perhaps much longer; a player with plenty of skill, who has not the patience to sit over a game for that length of time, would get beat by the physical endurance of one inferior. I think the time should be reduced to three minutes or less. I never could see the justice of huffing. If a player neglects to jump, when he has a chance, it should be optional with his opponent to compel him to take or not, as he may choose. I hope your correspondents will give their views upon this subject.

Will "Augustus," "J. H. H.," and "Alonzo" excuse me from playing with them through the CLIPPER, as circumstances at present will not admit. Yours truly, HARRY.

A CARD.

BUFFALO, Oct. 26, 1857.

DRAUGHT ED. CLIPPER—*Sir:* Seeing in your paper of last week a card signed "Spectator," which I think the production of "Harry, Uncle Sam & Co.," I beg leave to give the statement a flat contradiction. The fact of the matter is simply this: "Uncle Sam" sent me word that he wished to meet me at the "American," which I agreed to do, and would have been on hand at the stated time promptly had not business detained me. "Rough and Ready" did go, and *now* says he was willing and ready to play.

I must say Uncle Sam has acted in a contemptible manner in publishing that statement, leaving your readers to infer that Rough and Ready and Drysdale's pupil were afraid to play.

If Uncle Sam is jealous of my reputation as a checker player, there is one way left for him to try to remedy it without coupling my name along with his for the sake of notoriety to himself and disparagement to others.

Uncle Sam must keep in mind that "Drysdale's pupil" can hoe his own row, and before he can make your readers believe that he can beat me, he must do it across the board, and not by publishing garbled, false and sarcastic statements. Yours, DRYSDALE'S PUPIL.

A CARD.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29, 1857.

DRAUGHT ED. CLIPPER—*Dear Sir:* A draughts' tournament? Certainly; it's just the thing. Without any suitable antagonists, I, and I'll warrant many others, have long felt the need of some club or association in order to improve my hand at chequers.

And this tournament, started and seconded by yourself and the New York CLIPPER, will supply the deficiency, and the tried partakers come out finally, at least, "wiser if not better men." You will wonder at this moralizing tone of your old friend; but even the devil, "sure," is occasionally obliged to assume a sanctimonious look and way of speech. The greatness of the subject—it must be that—has utterly bereft me of my usual sang froid, and I believe in my almost insane joy I have tried to read a German tract upside down.

But, nevertheless, aware of your uprightness and—there it goes—aversion to hypocrisy in general, and Jeremy Diddlers in "pertikler," I cast myself like a repentant lamb on your "buzzum," praying you will count me in during the coming jubilee, *regardless of cost, or at any sacrifice.* Post me up on the prospectus. Yours, LE DIABLE.

AN "OFF-HAND" ANALYSIS OF GAME NO. 79.

DEDICATED TO "MOJAISK."

Black.		White.	Black.		White.
1..11 to 15		23 to 19	11..12 to 16 (6)		19 to 12
2.. 8	11	22 17	12..14	18	23 14
3.. 4	8	17 13	13.. 9	18	17 14
4..15	18	24 20	14..10	17	21 14
5..11	15	28 24	15.. 6	10	26 22
6.. 8	11	25 22	16..10	26	30 14
7..18	25	29 22	17.. 2	6	31 26
8.. 9	14 } (1,2,3,4)	27 23	18.. 6	10	14 9
9.. 5	9 }	32 28	19.. 5	14	13 9
10.. 1	5 (5)	22 17	20..15	18	9 6
		Drawn.			

Anderson goes 22 to 17 for Whites' 9th, and draws. I think 32 to 28 gives Black a more difficult draw. 12 to 16 for Blacks' 11th move is the only draw. 17 to 14 for Whites' 18th, no doubt, the best. 31 to 27 would lose. 24 to 19 would give White a hard draw.

(1)

9.. 6	9	13	6	17.. 5	9	28	24
10.. 2	9	22	17	18..11	15	30	26
11..15	18	32	28	19.. 1	5	26	23
12..18	27	19	16	20..15	18	22	6
13..12	19	24	8	21..13	22	19	15
14.. 3	12	31*	24	22..14	17	21	14
15.. 9	13	26	22	23.. 9	27		
16.. 7	11	24	19		Drawn.		

9 to 13 for Blacks' 11th move would lose. 17 to 13 for Whites' 11th move would also draw. 11 to 15 for Blacks' 18th move looks bad, but comes out right side up in the end.

(2)

9..14	17	21	14	14.. 1	5	27	23
10..10	17	19	10	15..14	18	23	14
11.. 7	14	32	28	16.. 9	25	30	14
12.. 5	9	23	19	17.. 6	9	13	6
13.. 3	8	31	27	18.. 2	18	Drawn.	

Should Whites move for their 12th, 22 to 18, Blacks would still go 5 to 9, and I think would have the easiest game. I think this a pretty draw.

A few years since the following came in play with a stranger, commencing at White's 11th move:

Stranger.		Harry.		Stranger.		Harry.	
11..		24	19	14..21	30	19	16
12.. 2	7	31	27	15..12	19	23	16
13..17	21	30	25	16..30	23	27	2

(3)

9..11	16	20	11	11..15	24	20	11
10..7	16	24	20	12..24	28	23	19

Will some of your contributors prove this a win or a draw? I think Whites should win, but am not certain.

(4)

9..14	18	23	14	12.. 2	25	19	10
10..10	17	21	14	13.. 7	14	30	21
11.. 6	9	13	6				

This is merely to show 14 to 18 a draw move.

(5)

10..11	16	20	11	14.. 7	16	22	17
11.. 7	16	24	20	15..16	20	31	27
12..15	24	28	19	16.. 1	5	30	25*
13.. 3	7	20	11		White wins.		

*19 to 15 could not win, but would make a beautiful draw.

(6)

11..15	18	19	16	15..12	16	20	11
12..18	27	26	22	16.. 7	16	24	20
13..12	19	24	8	17..16	19	20	16
14.. 3	12	31	24*	18..19	23	22	18
			White wins.				

* Mojaisk left off Game 79 at this point.

Anderson draws from Blacks' 11th, as follows:

Variation 1st.

11.. 1	6	32	28	16..15	19	24	15
12.. 9	13	26	22	17..11	25	16	12
13.. 5	9	30	26	18..13	22	12	3
14.. 3	8	19	16	19.. 9	13	26	17
15..12	19	23	16	20..13	22	Drawn.	

I will add two variations from Anderson, for the benefit of those who have not his work. He gives Sinclair credit for them:

9.. 3	8	22	17	20..12	16	3	8
10..15	18 (*a*)	32	28	21..16	19	8	11
11..18	27	20	16	22..19	23	11	15
12..11	20	19	16	23..23	27	15	19
13..12	19	24	15	24..27	32	19	23
14..10	19	17	3	25.. 2	7	21	17
15.. 8	12	31	15	26.. 9	13	17	14
16.. 6	9	13	6	27..13	17	14	9
17.. 1	19	26	23	28..17	22	9	6
18..19	26	30	23	29..22	25		
19.. 5	9	23	18		White wins.		

Whites also lose if they move 6 to 9 for their 10th instead 15 to 18, as follows:

(*a*)

10.. 6	9	13	6	20.. 5	21	23	24
11.. 2	9	17	13	21..10	17	19	16
12.. 1	6	31	27	22..12	19	24	8
13..14	18	23	14	23.. 7	10	8	3
14.. 9	18	26	23	24..10	15	3	7
15..18	22	21	17	25..15	19	7	2
16..15	18	23	14	26.. 6	10	2	6
17..11	15	32	28	27..10	15	6	10
18.. 8	11	27	23	28..15	19	10	15
19..15	18	23	14	29..15	19 White wins.		

MR. EDITOR: The above may not be perfect in every respect, but hope it will prove of interest to some of your readers. I had no intention at the start of extending the variations so far, but my "nail improves" by use, as Clutterbuck says, especially where I bring in those beautiful variations in Anderson. Will Clutterbuck please analyse the 3d variation if he has not entirely excluded things *temporal?* Yours truly, "HARRY."

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

HARRY, of Buffalo.—Accept our sincere thanks for your communications. Always welcome, and always replete with interest and research.

KNOW NOTHING.—Have received your interesting communication. Will reply by mail. Let us hear from you.

FAIR PLAY, Buffalo, N. Y.—Will examine your game. Accept our thanks.

P. J. O., Charlestown, Mass.—Your position on hand. Will examine and report. Don't forget to forward something now and then.

ALONZO, Salem, Mass.—Will "excuse" *you.* The position accepted and published. Let us hear from you at length regarding the coming Congress.

LE DIABLE.—Glad to hear from you—heard that you were "around," but could not "get your latitude and longitude." Please to keep within "hailing distance" for the future.

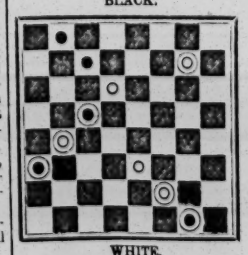
G. R. MARDEN.—Will do so.

POSITION NO. 161.

NEW SERIES.

By "Alonzo."

BLACK.



WHITE.

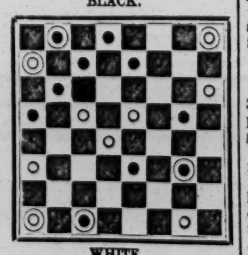
White to play and win.

POSITION NO. 162.

NEW SERIES.

By "Nemo."

BLACK.



WHITE.

Black to move and win.

SOLUTION OF POSITION NO. 159.

NEW SERIES.

BY "KNOW NOTHING."

Black.		White.	Black.		White.
1..15 to 18		22 to 15	4..8 to 11		16 to 7
2..10	26	31 22	5..2	26	
3..14	17	21 14		"Nuf ced."	

SOLUTION OF POSITION NO. 160.

NEW SERIES.

BY "NEMO."

Black.		White.	Black.		White.
1.. 6 to 10		14 to 7	4..15 to 22		8 to 15
2..24	27	21 14	5..27	2, and wins.	
3..22	26	30 23			

MATCH GAMES

BETWEEN METELLUS AND A. F.

Black—Metellus.		White—A. F.	
7.. 9	14	18	9
8.. 5	14	32	27
9.. 6	9		

BETWEEN NEMO AND MARTIN.

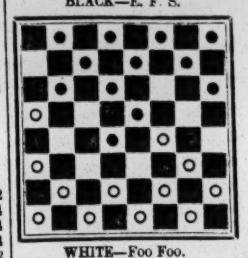
DEFIANCE.

Black—Nemo.		White—Martin.	
8.. 8	11	22	17

MATCH GAME.

Between Foo Foo and E. F. S.

BLACK—E. F. S.



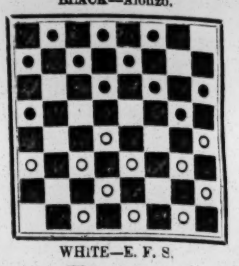
WHITE—Foo Foo.

White to move.

MATCH GAME.

Between Alonzo and E. F. S.

BLACK—Alonzo.



WHITE—E. F. S.

White to move.

AMUSEMENTS.

CITY SUMMARY.

TRULY may managers exclaim "Now is the winter of our discontent," for even the elements seem to have conspired against them during the past week, when all seriously felt the combined effects of the weather and the panic. Burton, who seems to have a short lease upon Miss Cushman, pulled through the week with some show of profit—the present has proved still more favorable, the house being well filled each evening since the fine weather set in, the drama of "Janet Pride" being the attraction, with Miss Cushman and Mr. Burton in the principal parts.

Wallack's stock shows an upward tendency, for Bourcicault's "Invisible Husband" seems to have rendered visible once more the audiences at this establishment. The company are still worrying it through, however, under the "two-third rule."

Laura Keene's still scuds along under bare poles, or patronage, to speak more refined, and the "two-thirders" are rather loud in their complaints of the stress of weather in which they seem to have been caught. Notwithstanding the discouraging aspects of the times, the trustworthy pilot is still to be found working *manfully* at the helm, looking ahead for brighter skies and a well-filled treasury. That such may prove the reward of her efforts, is our fervent wish. The spectacular drama of "The Sea of Ice," will soon be produced at this house.

On Monday evening last the dramatic season at Barnum's Museum was inaugurated by a new company, composed of Mesdames Charles Howard, H. Gratten, H. Ryner, Fitzgerald, Misses Melissa, S. Partington, Kate Conner, E. Robinson, Sacket, Messrs. H. Walkins, F. Hardenbergh, H. Ryner, E. F. Taylor, J. Connor, Bridgman, Spackman, Post, Foster, Addison, Stanton, and Duncan. A new play, entitled "The Rose of Penrith," founded on the opera of Linda de Chamouni, was performed to a fair audience.

The dancing girls close at the Broadway on the 7th, and McKean Buchanan, the tragedian, commences an engagement there on the 9th.

What has become of Anna Maria Quinn? She was announced to appear at Burton's on the 26th ult., but the re-engagement of Miss Cushman seems to have knocked this arrangement into "pi," as the printers have it, and Anna Maria has not been heard of since. If the "juvenile" possesses genius, why not give her an opportunity to display it?

The trio recently added to Bryant's, Messrs. Percival, Moran, and Fowler, have greatly enhanced the value of the attractions heretofore offered at Mechanic's Hall. The attendance continues remarkably good, notwithstanding the counter attractions elsewhere. The Bryant Minstrels have certainly secured a firm hold upon the favor and patronage of the amusement seekers in New York.

The oyster house critics are once more in their glory, for the Italian opera has been revived, and kid gloves and crinoline again stand out in bold relief. Now, then, let the critics overhaul their dictionaries, and prepare themselves for their *roles, tout ensembles, mise en scenes,* and so forth. Let *prima donnas* and sickly *tenori* take a fresh lease, on some Oyster Bay, for the benefit of our critical or hypocritical friends.

Reduced prices at Niblo's continue. It must have been pretty "tight papers" when this step became necessary at this popular resort. Rolla and the Ravels are doing the legitimate and wonderful.

The old Bowery holds its own remarkably well, with Shakesperian delineations, and melo-dramatic novelties. Miss Sallie St. Clair has been doing the never-to-be-forgotten Jack Sheppard, and Mr. Eddy has been showing how Virginius fought, bled, and so on.

There are in the city at present many actors and actresses of "respectability" and "utility," who can find "nothing to do." "Walking gentlemen" strikingly predominate about these days, and the signs betoken a "continuance of the same."

A CRITIC CRITICISED.—HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE.—FRANK QUEEN—*Dear Sir:* I wish to correct a criticism which I noticed in your paper of the 28th, in reference to the Edwin Booth Dramatic Club, wherein the writer states that the play of the Wife was defective, with a few exceptions; he says that Mr. T. J. Cussens has no knowledge of stage business. I could see no course for complaint. Mr. Ferguson, he says, did much credit to his part. Allow me to say that I never witnessed a more disgraceful piece of acting. Mr. Percy, not Winters, did not cut his part any. Miss Amy Davenport, he says, did not play as she should have played; can your critic state in what she was deficient. He does not say anything of Mr. Conway as Antonio, who was excellent, nor of Mr. S. B. Everett, who, allow me to state, was the leading comedian of the play, and who did much credit to his part. His criticism of the after piece was correct. If your Amateur critic wishes to know who I am, he can call at 84 Avenue B, N. Y. JUSTICE.

Max Maretzek left New York for Havana, on Monday last, with his opera troupe. Gazzaniga, Miss Phillips, Brignoli, Taghafico, &c., were among the party.

We omitted to mention before, that the great trial at banjo playing, for a beautiful prize banjo, which took place at the Chinese Rooms, a few weeks since, resulted in favor of Mr. Plummer, a majority of the judges having decided that gentleman to be the best performer, and, consequently, the prize was awarded to him.

NATIONAL SUMMARY.

The champion concert, to take place at Jayne's Hall, Philadelphia, on Monday evening next, is making some talk in that city. The goblet for jig dancing will be contended for by a number of aspirants for terpsichorean fame.

The hard times "flourish" wonderfully throughout the length and breadth of the land, and the "poor player" is the first to feel the sad effects. The Boston Theatre has experienced more than its share of the "proceeds of the panic," and at a meeting of the company last week, the question was submitted: "shut up shop, or go on half pay?" The half loaf doctrine carried the day, and the theatre will propel. Mr. Barry's benefit was not exactly a benefit after all.

Mr. Charles Matthews does not meet with equal success in other cities to that with which he was favored in New York. In Boston he was only moderately successful, and in Philadelphia he is playing to not over-crowded audiences.

Jake Search and his minstrels were traveling in Ohio at last accounts.

Mr. Proctor, who has been drawing good houses at the National, Boston, has been re-engaged. His new prize play of "Adelchi," was produced last week, and met with a favorable reception, although it is said that it admits of considerable improvement and curtailment.

John Diamond

CRICKET.

NOTICE.—A superfluity of matter compels us to give the result of several cricket matches in a condensed form. The full scores, &c., will be given next week.

UNITED OF BRIDGEPORT VS. ANSONIA, CONN.—This match took place at Ansonia, on Thursday, 29th ult. The totals of the innings were as follows: United 48 and 91; Ansonia 52.

DELPHIAN VS. PHILADELPHIAN.—These clubs met on Friday and Saturday, 30th and 31st ult, at Camden, N. J., and played their match with the following result: Delphian 52 and 40; Philadelphian 85 and 8, with 6 wickets to go down.

YOUNG AMERICA VS. GERMANTOWN.—The totals of the several innings of this match, played at Germantown, on Saturday, 31st ult., were as follows: Young America 53 and 17; Germantown 24 and 39.

LADIES CRICKET MATCH.—Philad'a, Nov. 1, 1857.—MR. EDITOR—*Dear Sir*: As one of the persons mentioned in the challenge purporting to originate with the young ladies of Media Seminary, allow me to inform you that no such challenge was ever received by the Secretary of the Olympian Cricket Club, and that the whole thing was a fabrication of some mischievous school boy, who, unmindful of the consequence, imagined, in the wisdom of his folly, that he was playing an excellent joke on the cricketing community generally, and myself and brothers in arms particularly, supposing of course that all of us would look at it in the same light, and that when he threw off the disguise of H. B. L. and acknowledged in his own name its authorship, he might be hailed as one of the wittiest young men of the age.

But allow me to inform Mr. H. B. L. that unfortunately being possessed of an entirely different disposition to his own, I am compelled to request that his next attempt at highly polished wit, may not be accompanied by *my name*—and if I might volunteer a friendly word of advice, would say to him "lay to," till the storm blows over.

Yours truly, CHARLES COLLIS.

The affair has turned out, as we expected, a regular hoax; our desire for the promotion of good healthy exercise among the female portion of the community being our only reason for inserting it as we did at the time. As it appears that Mr. Collis has been accused of sending said document, we consider it our duty to say that such is not the case; as it was neither in his style or hand writing; furthermore, we believe him to be possessed of a too honorable disposition to concoct such a wilful falsehood as it appears H. B. L. (he sent us no other name) has done.—ED. CLIP.

P. S. We have since received a communication from Mr. A. P. Boller, Secretary of the Olympian club, stating that the document referred to was not received by him, and that he has no knowledge of it whatever.

BALL OF THE LONG ISLAND CLUB.—This club, with commendable taste and spirit, have resolved to close their season with a social ball and supper, which will take place at Mr. Uris's Assembly rooms on the 10th inst. The club has been successful beyond their expectations this season, and are now firmly established on a secure footing, and next season will recover their lost laurels. Perseverance must lead to success, and they fully merit it.

UNITED VS. POWHATTAN OF PHILADELPHIA.—An interesting match came off on Saturday, 31st ult., on the grounds of the United club. The former gained the victory by two runs, and one innings.

POWHATTAN.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
1..Shoneman c Fisher b Wartman	7	b King	4
2..Halle b Wartman	2	c King b Fisher	5
3..Warner run out	1	run out	1
4..G. Napheys b Wartman	1	c Hahn b King	1
5..Thacara c Lauderdale b Wartman	0	b Fisher	18
6..Hill c Lauderdale b Wartman	0	not out	2
7..Foster b Fisher	0	run out	0
8..B. Coggins b Fisher	2	b Wartman	0
9..B. Napheys not out	1	b Wartman	0
Wides	1	Byes 1, wides 2	3
Total	15	Total	34

UNITED.—First Innings.

1..Everett b G. Napheys	2	7..Lauderdale c Halle b Hill	1
2..Naulty b Thacara	10	8..Hahn c and b Thacara	3
3..King handled ball	23	9..Everhart not out	0
4..Kennedy handled ball	11	Byes	1
5..Fisher b Hill	0		
6..Wartman run out	0	Total	51

Umpire—For Powhatten, J. Wetherill.
" For United, E. Lungren.
Scorers—Fowhatten, F. Seal; for United, C. Zimmerling.

DELPHIAN VS. GERMANTOWN.—An exciting cricket match came off at Germantown on Tuesday, 27th ult., between the Germantown and Delphian Cricket clubs, in which the latter were defeated by 40 runs. The following is the score:

GERMANTOWN.

First Innings.		Second Innings	
1..Mears absent	0	run out	2
2..Cadwalader c Collis b Owens	12	b Owens	6
3..Bayard b Collis	1	l b w b Collis	0
4..J. Wister b Collis	3	b Owens	16
5..F. Wister b Owens	0	run out	0
6..Newhall b Collis	10	run out	4
7..Bernardo c Owens b Collis	0	absent	4
8..Barclay b Collis	6	b Owens	7
9..Tucker b Collis	1	not out	0
10..Pepper b Ellershaw	5	hit wicket b Collis	1
11..W. W. Wister not out	2	c Collis b Owens	11
Byes 20, leg byes 1, wides 12, no ball 1	34	Byes 14, leg byes 2, wides 10, no balls 0	26
Total	74	Total	77

DELPHIAN.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
1..Browne b J. Wister	5	b F. Wister	5
2..Alsop b J. Wister	0	b F. Wister	5
3..Ellershaw b F. Wister	0	run out	0
4..Collis run out	2	c J. Wister b Mears)	1
5..Howe b F. Wister	9	b F. Wister	16
6..Wilson b J. Wister	2	b F. Wister	3
7..Baines b J. Wister	4	b F. Wister	0
8..Owens b Barclay	33	b Mears	3
9..Vernue b J. Wister	2	b F. Wister	8
10..Phillips run out	0	not out	0
11..Kelly not out	0	absent	0
Byes 5, leg byes 1, wides 2	8	Byes 1, leg byes 0, wides 4	5
Total	65	Total	46

KEYSTONE VS. THIRTY-THREE BOYS OF PHILADELPHIA.—The boys gained an overwhelming victory over the club in this match, which was played at West Philadelphia on Saturday, 31st ult, by one innings and 64 runs. Annexed is the score:

KEYSTONE.

First Innings.		Second Innings.	
1..C. Waterman b Hoyt	2	c Waples b Collins	5
2..Fenimore c Jenkins b Dechert	1	absent	0
3..Farquhar run out	5	run out	1
4..Carpenter c Dilworth b Hoyt	1	not out	2
5..A. Waterman c Wagner b Hoyt	3	b Wharton	2
6..Bingham hit wkt b Howell	1	b Wharton	2
7..Creeley b Howell	0	b Wharton	0
8..Eakin not out	18	b Wharton	1
9..Newlin c North b Thomas	2	l b w b Hoyt	7
10..Wray b Wharton	0	b Wharton	1
11..Staley b Wharton	0	absent	0
Wides 5, byes 2, leg byes 2, no balls 1	9	Wides 7, byes 3	10
Total	42	Total	31

BOYS.—First Innings.

1..Waples c Bingham b Eakin	5	21..Dougherty b Eakin	0
2..Hanson b A. Waterman	0	22..McBride b Newlin	4
3..Thomas b Newlin	0	23..Harwood b C. Waterman	11
4..Roberts b Newlin	2	24..Bullock l b w b A. Waterman	0
5..Dechert b Creely	3	25..Graffin st Carpenter b Newlin	16
6..Collins run out	3	26..North b A. Waterman	13
7..Troutman b A. Waterman	2	27..Jenkins run out	8
8..West b Wray	1	28..Lane run out	1
9..Stockton b Eakin	0	29..Hoyt hit wkt b Newlin	0
10..Kneass c Farquhar b Eakin	0	30..Dilworth l b w b A. Waterman	0
11..Pearson b A. Waterman	0	31..Foster b A. Waterman	0
12..Palmer b Newlin	1	32..Young run out	14
13..Howell l b w b Creely	0	33..Bisswell c and b Newlin	1
14..Purvess b Creely	0	Wides 6, byes 16, leg byes 2,	24
15..Robinett c Wray b Newlin	8	Total	125
16..Wagner b A. Waterman	5		
17..Stone b A. Waterman	1		
18..Potts b A. Waterman	2		
19..Beverly not out	0		
20..Wharton l b w b Eakin	10		

BALL PLAY.

BASE BALL.

GOTHAM VS. ATLANTIC.—The members of these two clubs took advantage of the comparative improvement in the weather on Friday, 30th ult., and played their return match which had been so long and anxiously waited for by the whole fraternity. As the appointed time drew near for the commencement of the sport, the Hoboken ferry-boats added largely to their number of passengers, while the road leading to the grounds by the river side was crowded by persons, wending their way to witness this always exciting match. By the time it began, the playing grounds at the Elysian Fields were densly packed by spectators, barely leaving sufficient room for the prosecution of this beautiful game. At the start, both parties kept pretty even, when the Gothamites took their third innings, however, they scored 8 points very prettily, although the Atlantics kept a tremendous strong battery working on them all the time, the ball flying about with the utmost rapidity and precision. The Atlantic's placed nothing on the tally in their third innings, the game standing 13 for Gotham, against 5 for their opponents. At the fifth innings the odds were increased to 19 against 6; this had the effect of rousing up the latent faculties of the Atlantics, and after putting their opponents out for a round O, scored a pretty 7, following that up with 4, against nothing, the game showing at this point (the eighth innings) 20 for Gotham, and 17 for Atlantic. This being so close, the players nerved themselves up for fresh exertions, the play which followed being of the most lively character, while the excited exclamations of the spectators gave evidence that they too had become deeply interested in the result. After a hard struggle, the Gothamites succeeded in placing 4 on the score, which left 7 for the Atlantics to make to win, but although they nobly exerted themselves, the close fielding of their opponents prevented their getting more than two, which gave the victory to the Gotham club by 5 runs, thus making up the defeat they experienced in their former match, and which places them on a par for the season. The fielding on both sides was most admirable, beyond any description that could be given of it in our paper, nothing short of seeing being sufficient to realize the agile rapidity with which the ball was picked up, or the precision with which it was thrown. Wadsworth, on the part of Gotham, made a most brilliant catch; Commerford did the same, it being in its execution hardly second to Wadsworth's. Van Cott's pitching, was almost beyond parallel, and was admirably looked after by Johnson as catcher. Of Tooker we have nothing to say, his nimbleness in putting two men out at once, knocking our descriptive powers into a "cocked hat." The gentlemen from Long Island excelled even themselves in this department, Price at first base, O'Brien as pitcher, with Bergen as catcher, backed by Phelps at second base, and Pierce as short, with the assistance of a splendid field, brought out the very best qualities of the Gothamites at batting, and towards the close of the game gave the spectators the unequalled treat of witnessing this beautiful game played in all its brilliancy and perfection; in fact one would have almost supposed that the days of miracles had returned again. After the close of the game they adjourned to the Gothamites head quarters, No. 238 Bowery, when that admirable caterer Mr. H. Venn, attended to their wants in a style for which his house is remarkable, and which has gained him such a wide spread popularity. Altogether, it was a day to be remembered, and will no doubt prove one of those occasions which will be looked back upon with the greatest pleasure, in after years, by those who took part therein. Subjoined is the score of the game:—

GOTHAM.	H.	L.	RUNS.	ATLANTIC.	H.	L.	RUNS.
Wadsworth, field	5		1	Price, 1st base	1		5
Sheridan, field	4		2	Boerum, 3d base	3		2
McCosker, 1st base	3		3	Brown, field	3		3
Tooker, short	3		3	Phelps, 2d base	5		1
Griswold, field	2		4	Pierce, short	4		2
Commerford, 2d base	4		2	McMahon, field	3		2
Johnson, catcher	2		3	Bergen, catcher	2		2
Turner, 3d base	3		3	M. O'Brien, pitcher	3		1
Van Vott, pitcher	1		3	Hamilton, field	3		4
Total runs	24			Total runs	19		

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Gotham	4	1	8	1	5	1	0	0	4
Atlantic	4	1	0	1	0	0	7	4	2

Umpire for the Gotham Club, Mr. W. H. Van Cott.
" " Atlantic Club, Mr. Caleb Sniffen.
Referee, Mr. Pidgeon, of the Eckford Club.

ENTERPRISE VS. YOUNG AMERICA.—The return match between the Enterprise Club of Bedford, and the Young America Club of Harlem, was played on the grounds of the former on Wednesday, 28th ult., and resulted in favor of the Enterprise. The following is the score:

ENTERPRISE.	H.	L.	RUNS.	YOUNG AMERICA.	H.	L.	RUNS.
S. C. Smith, 3d base	2		3	Eells, catcher	0		4
England, field	3		2	Gilley, pitcher	2		2
Webber, 2d base	3		2	Hanson, field	4		1
Dayton, catcher	2		3	Van Cott, 3d base	3		1
Bleecker, field	1		4	Scott, short stop	2		2
Cornwell, short stop	2		3	Mackellar, 1st base	3		1
Weddle, pitcher	3		2	Sanger, field	4		1
C. J. Smith, 1st base	1		3	Hudson, 2d base	0		2
Maxfield, field	4		0	Southron, field	3		2
Total runs	22			Total runs	16		

Umpire for the Enterprise, A. J. Dayton, of Hamilton Club.
" " Young America, Jas. B. Docharty, of Young America.
Referee, James M. Watson, of the Atlantic Club.

Synopsis of Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Enterprise	0	0	1	5	3	1	9	22
Young America	3	0	3	1	3	5	1	16

RETURN MATCH—ENTERPRISE VS. ASHLAND.—The following score will show the result of the return match between the Ashland club of New York, and the Enterprise club of Bedford. The latter club played with their usual skill and science, and at the close of the game were gallantly escorted from Fox Hill to Fulton Ferry with the usual singing and cheering which have become identified with ball matches. The score:

ENTERPRISE.	H.	L.	RUNS.	ASHLAND.	H.	L.	RUNS.
C. J. Smith, 1st base	2		5	Conner, short field	3		1
Matthewman, left field	5		2	Kent, 2d base	3		1
Webber, 2d base	3		4	Saunders, catcher	4		0
R. S. Dayton, catcher	3		4	Smith, pitcher	2		2
S. C. Smith, short field	3		3	Mimne, 1st base	3		1
Knight, 3d base	3		2	Robertson, left field	4		1
Weddle, pitcher	5		2	Grierson, centre field	4		0
England, centre field	2		2	Mullen, 3d base	1		1
G. Dayton, right field	1		3	Keith, right field	3		0
Total runs	27			Total runs	7		

Umpire for the Enterprise, John T Dayton, of Hamilton Club.
" " Ashland, John Eells, of Young America Club.
Referee, W. F. Hudson, of the Young America Club.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Ashland	0	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	2	7
Enterprise	5	1	1	3	3	2	5	1	6	27

BASE BALL IN GREENPOINT.—On Wednesday evening, Oct. 21, the boys of the above-mentioned place organized a club by the name of "Washington Base Ball Club." They number 19 members. Their dress is red, white and blue scull cap, red fire shirt, black pants and belt. Their officers are: James Haight, President; James Kindred, Vice President; Edwin Rogers, Secretary; Gilbert Knapp, Treasurer. We hope to record the success of our young friends during the next season, when base ball will be in its glory.

A MATCH AT PIGEONS will take place at Blackheath Collieries, near Richmond, Va., on Saturday, the 14th inst., between David Whitehouse, of Old Schuylkill County, Pa., and John Welsh, of the Sunny South, for $100 a side; to shoot at 15 birds each; 21 yards rise and 60 fall; 1¼oz. shot; from ground trap; to find and trap birds for each other.

CANINE.

A GREAT HANDICAP RAT MATCH will come off at Harry Jennings' Sportsmans' Hall, 49 Madison street, on Monday evening, Nov. 9, 1857. Open to dogs of all weights, bar none, which will be handicapped as follows:—Dogs from ten pounds to fifteen, to kill six rats each, for a handsome collar and slip; secondly, dogs from fifteen and not exceeding twenty pounds, will kill six rats each, for a handsome collar and slip. The last prize of a handsome collar and slip will be awarded to the dogs from twenty pounds and upwards that kills six rats in the shortest space of time. Six dogs will be allowed to be entered for each sweepstakes, and weighed by 7 o'clock the same evening. A collar will also be awarded to the dog that runs at the bear the gamest. Also, a collar will be awarded to any dog not exceeding twenty pounds weight that draws the coon in the shortest time. In conclusion, H. J.'s Tipton Slasher will set to with a Newark dog, and Yankee Sullivan and Spring and Bill Cheekley's brindle pied dog will set to with any comer not exceeding thirty-six pounds. There will be several turns up too numerous to mention. H. J.'s ferrets will kill four rats, and, also, his musk cat will kill two rats. Harry Jennings will show his yellow and white dog "Jack," thirty-four pounds weight, who is matched against Tom Chaffer's dog Jack, for five hundred dollars. Entrance for the collars and slips free, and rats free.

The dogs must be entered and weighed by 7 o'clock precisely; and to commence killing at eight. Admission, 25 cents.

THE TWO JACKS.—A gentleman has matched Tom Chaffer's dog "Jack" against Harry Jennings' yellow and white dog "Jack," for two hundred and fifty dollars a side; neither dog to exceed thirty-four pounds weight on the night of meeting, which will take place at Harry Jennings, 49 Madison street, on Tuesday evening, the 1st of December, at 8 o'clock in the evening.

CANINE CONTEST IN ST. LOUIS.—Through a challenge issued in the CLIPPER a short time ago, a match was made between Joseph Bird's dog Tige, and Barney O'Donald's dog Captain Walker, for $125 a side. The fight took place last Saturday, October 24th, at Peter Delore's grove, about five miles from the city, and terminated in favor of Bird's Tige, after a well fought battle of one hour and ten minutes, the Butcher dog refusing to come in, in his second scratch. Bird's dog is an extraordinary good fighter, and equally as game; and I am authorised to state by his owner, Mr. Joseph Bird, that Tige is still open to fight the Butcher's red dog, or any other dog in the State of Missouri, for from $25 to $100 a side, in six weeks from the first deposit. He can always be heard of at Mr. De Fontana's, Bremen, North St. Louis. JOHN B. GIBBONS.

St. Louis, Oct. 26.

JOHN BULL AND ANOTHER JOHN.—A match is to be decided in Philadelphia on Monday evening next, at catch weight, for $50, between Dad William's dog John Bull, and R. Watt's John, of Philadelphia.

TOM HYER AND JUPITER.—The match between the dogs Tom Hyer and Jupiter, (better known as young Butler) of Brooklyn, for $200, will take place at H. Jennings' Sportsman's Hall, 49 Madison street, on Tuesday, 10th inst. A splendid display may be anticipated, as both dogs are from first rate stock.

A RAT KILLING HOUND.—Mr. Jas. McLaughlin has matched Peter, the hound, to kill 50 rats inside of four minutes, for $25 a side. The feat is to be decided on Monday evening next, at Mr. McLaughlin's, 155 First Avenue.

ANSWER TO WRIGHT'S CHALLENGE.—In answer to Mr. Wright's challenge, all I have to say is, if Mr. Story, of Albany, wants to make a match against my dog Rattler, (as he calls him mine,) he can be accommodated for $200 or $300 a side, at 23 lbs. or 25½ lbs., if that will suit him better, against the same dog. If he means fighting and not blowing, let him come down and meet me at the CLIPPER Office, and put down $50 or $100 to bind the match, and I will lick the same cur Barney again. I don't do any business with such persons as Wright. To fight in five weeks after the first deposit, and if your dog beats mine, I won't cry in the pit after my money. J. M.

SPORTS IN MINNESOTA.

MENDOTA, M. T., Oct. 10, 1857.

FRIEND FRANK—On Thursday, Oct. 8th, 1857, the Territorial exhibition of horses, mares, and draught animals took place at the Hunting Park Course. There was a large number of ladies and gentlemen present from the surrounding cities and towns. The number of fine turn outs were large. A pair of trotting fillies entered by Benj. Thompson, made their mile in double harness in 2:54. A trotting match in harness between the stallion Flying Morgan, entered by Danl. Hopkins, and a Morgan stallion by Jno. S. Way, of Northfield, mile heats.

Flying Morgan	3:10
Way's nag	3:11

Hamiltonian (trotting stallion) entered by T. B. Galusha, made the mile in 3:16.

TROTTING MATCH—MILE HEAT.

Kingsbury's sorrel horse	2:55
Goodyear's Fanny Fern	3:03
Coolbaugh's stallion	3:19

The great trot of the day was between

Kingsbury's Lilly Belle	2:15
Ferrin's John Allen	2:46

A great deal of interest was manifested in this race.

RIDING MATCH BETWEEN LADIES.

Five ladies, accompanied by attendants, appeared on the track, handsomely attired, and mounted upon good steeds, to compete for the prize awarded to the best lady rider. The following ladies entered:—Miss Emma Illingworth, Miss Sarah Barton, Miss Mary Barton, Miss T. J. Broom, Mrs. Eliza Frost. They are said to have acquitted themselves very well, especially the two former, (Miss Illingworth and Miss Barton,) who won the approbation of the spectators by their fearless display of horsemanship.

Yours, &c., CHARLEY.

MR. TEN BROECK WINS ANOTHER RACE.—On the day succeeding the Cæsarewitch, Mr. Ten Broeck won the following event with Belle:

THE BEDFORD STAKES, a Sweepstakes of 50 sovs. each, h. ft; colts, 8st 7lb; fillies, 8st 4lb. Allowances and penalties. To start from the Ancester Post and finish at the Duke's Stand. 9 subs.

Mr. R. Ten Broeck's Belle, by Slane, 8st. 11b	Fordham 1
Duke of Bedford's Killigrew, 8st. 7lb	R. Pettit 2
Lord Exeter's Azalia, 8st 11b	Norman 3

Betting—5 to 2 on Killigrew, 3 to 1 agst Azalia, 10 to 1 agst Belle. Won by a length; three lengths between the second and third.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—THURSDAY, Oct. 29.—Trotting Match, $200; mile heats, in harness:

D. Tallman, br. gelding	1 1
S. McLaughlin, gr. mare	2 2
Time, 2:50; 2:46.	

SAME DAY.—Match, $1,000; mile heats, best 3 in 5, wagon and driver to weigh 300 lbs.:

S. McLaughlin, br. m. Belle of Portland	rec'd forfeit.
H. Woodruff, b. m. Lady Cudney	paid forfeit.

PERFECT HEALTH is the most efficacious cosmetic, but this is not so often obtained, as many accidents occur which detract from a clear complexion. Hence we do not hesitate to advise a prompt use of Dr. Gouraud's remedies, which are all truly and fashionably known as famous for beautifying or adorning the person. The Italian Medicated Soap, the Liquid Vegetable Rogue, the Medicated Hair Restorative, the Poudres Subtiles, the Liquid Hair Dye, the Lilly White, &c., are among those preparations which have made the Doctor's name whispered by fair lips in the boudoirs on both sides of the Atlantic. These may all be had of Dr. Gouraud, at No. 67 Walker street, first store from Broadway. Our Philadelphia friends can get a supply of T. R. Callendar, 88 South Third street; and the rosy cheeked lasses of Boston will find a full assortment at the store of J. B. Bates, 129 Washington street.

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TO HOUSEKEEPERS & FARMERS AT THE WEST.
IT HAS LONG BEEN THE GREATEST COMPLAINT WITH HOUSEkeepers at the West, that sufficient female help could not be obtained. There are now in our City thousands of industrious, sober girls, of good character, who are thrown entirely out of employment. Many of these are desirous of going to the West, and becoming house servants or domestics.

The difficulty has hitherto been, to find some responsible medium to connect those without work and those wanting work done. The CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY has determined—though the effort is somewhat out of its usual field—to attempt during this season to connect this supply and demand. To do this, and to aid these thousands of poor girls, the West must also lend a hand. They must not expect well-trained servants in these girls, as they are not accustomed to house labor; still they are willing and able to learn, and only need patience and kindness. Every allowance should be made for mistakes and delays in the beginning of such an enterprise. Those applying must send the fares, as far as they are able, in all cases the Society will return the money, if no girl is found to answer in general the description forwarded. Let not that, which is said to have broken down all previous enterprises of this kind, ruin this—the utter neglect of the West itself to give a helping hand. It is an effort to benefit both sides; the unemployed here, and the families there. All letters must be addressed to Branch Office, CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY, Clinton Hall, Astor Place, New York.

The applications enclosing fares will always be attended to first. There will be an understanding, and, if possible, a written agreement with each girl, that her fare is to be deducted from her wages.

Parties applying will state exactly their wants, the wages offered, their Town, County and State, and the cheapest and best way of reaching the place. References from the clergyman, magistrate, or other responsible persons of the town will in all cases be demanded. It will be the endeavor of the Society to send out none but girls with good references, and who are represented to be of good character.

C. L. BRACE, Secretary.

A PHYSICIAN'S LEGACY TO YOUNG MEN.
"The glory of a young man
Is his strength."
From the Sunday Dispatch, New York, Aug. 2d, 1857.

"Our readers are aware that we seldom, if ever, recommend any medical publication, if not endorsed by the very highest authority. As such an instance we may mention DR. CULVERWELL'S *new publication on Nervous Debility* and other *weaknesses*, the result of early indiscretion. It is a small but valuable Pamphlet. His preparations, the "REGENERATOR" and "NERVINE," are now considered the sole and only effectual remedies extant for the complaints referred to.

DR CULVERWELL'S SEMINAL REGENERATOR AND ROYAL NERVINE, the sovereign remedies for Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Impotency, Involuntary Emissions, Piles, &c., are for sale by F. WELLS & Co., 116 Franklin street, New York; and most of the leading Druggists in the country.

DR. C.'s PAMPHLET, as above, containing full advices for the cure of Spermatorrhea, &c., can be had, in a secure envelope, by enclosing 4 stamps to Dr. CHAS. J. C. KLINE, 1st Avenue, corner 19th street, New York, Post Box No. 4586. 27-3m

ART AND SCIENCE OF MANUAL DEFENCE.
THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD MOST RESPECTFULLY INFORM HIS patrons and the public that he is now ready to give instructions in the noble art of Self-Defence, at his spacious rooms, 208 Centre street. Those wishing to form themselves into classes will do well to apply immediately, as delay may preclude the possibility of their being admitted. Terms moderate; and every possible facility given for the prosecution of this healthy and invigorating exercise.
27-3m WILLIAM HASTINGS.

LIFE AND BATTLES OF YANKEE SULLIVAN,
EMBRACING FULL AND ACCURATE REPORTS OF HIS FIGHTS with HAMMER LANE, TOM SECOR, HARRY BELL, BOB CAUNT, TOM HYER, and JOHN MORRISSEY. Also the Battles between
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New York: GEORGE BACKER, No. 85 Nassau street. Price, 25 cents. Copies sent by mail free of postage.
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JAS. HART IS NOW SETTLED IN HIS NEW QUARTERS, NO. 18 Ferry street, Boston, where he will be happy to see his friends, and the public generally. Ales, wines, liquors, and segars, of good brands, always on hand.
Sparring taught here, by James Hart, assisted by James Hobbs, of London. 25 1m

TO CARD PLAYERS.
I WILL, UPON THE RECEIPT OF ONE DOLLAR, GIVE POINTS OR advantage in the games of Poker, Bluff, Seven-up, Whist, Cribbage, Loo, and Euchre, which points will pay 40 for 1 to those who have an opportunity of playing for money. Cards that you can tell the color, suit and size, by the backs. Price—single pack, $2; Doz. packs, $12. Cribbage Cards, $1.50, single pack. Doz. packs, $8. All orders punctually attended to. DAN'L MORRIS,
25-2t Brooklyn P. O., N. Y.

FOR SALE.
THE FOLLOWING BREEDS OF GAME FOWLS, NAMELY, HEGeant, Bull Calf, Sefton, Champions, Counterfeit, and Tartar; the two last named breeds, as to purity of blood and fighting qualities, have no equals. Price, $3 for one stag, or $5 for a stag and pullet; I will warrant them dead game. Orders must be addressed to WM. M. COOPER, West Chester, Chester Co., Pa., Box 138 Post office.
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LIFE AND BATTLES OF

JACK RANDALL,

DENOMINATED

THE PRIME IRISH LAD,

OTHERWISE

THE NONPAREIL.

From Boxiana, Published in England in 1818.

RANDALL, from his last victory over the cautious, scientific, and game Turner, was fully considered as having worked his way to the top of the tree; and it was also asserted, by many of the most experienced amateurs connected with the patronage of the Prize Ring, that the late phenomenon, Dutch Sam, in the best of his days, must have yielded to the potent arm of the prime Irish lad. It is a positive fact, that Randall never received instructions from any pugilist whatever: and it is owing to his natural mode of fighting that he gained all his conquests. It is true, that Turner never decidedly took the lead in one round; but he appeared conspicuous in many of them; and while Randall was fibbing his nob, he, in turn, was endeavoring to knock the wind out of his opponent. This latter essential quality to a boxer, was found to be defective in Turner. As early as the third round he was piping; which either proved that his condition might have been better, or the tremendous hits of Randall floored condition as well as pluck: but it astonished every one present to see how soon Turner recovered himself upon this spoiling suit, from the advantages of long sparring. Randall was not long in acquiring the appellation of the "prime Irish lad;" but his talents for serving out were so manifest, from his conquests over West Country Dick, Hall, Belasco, and Parish, in the short space of seven months, that he was hailed the Nonpareil; and this last victory fully established his claim to the above title. In short, Randall is nothing but an out-and-outer, and Turner is an out-and-outer too, and, although defeated, he raised himself in the estimation of the sporting world. He is deficient in nothing else as a pugilist, but in being a hard hitter. That is a physical defect, and it cannot be placed to his account as a fault. The judgment of Randall is excellent; there is not a move upon the board but what he is up to: and he opposed the leary Turner with the caution of Wellington, till he came to hard fighting with a certainty. It was singular to view two men standing before each other for so many minutes—watching the turn of each other's eyes, and yet not strike a blow. It is equally singular, that though Turner never bled in all his previous fights, in this battle the claret flowed profusely. The whole records of pugilism cannot produce any thing like the above scientific fight, carried on for such a length of time, with so much consumate skill on both sides, between Turner and Randall. The latter, it cannot be denied, received more punishment than in any of his previous conquests; but he remained strong to the last, and united, like a skillful general, his judgment with his strength. One word more for the brave Turner, by way of conclusion: he observed, "if he lost, that he trusted the amateurs should not have to complain that he had not given them satisfaction." He most assuredly kept his promises.

Crawley Hurst was attended by several distinguished amateurs of rank; indeed, it might be termed a first-rate set-to of Fanciers.

It was said to have been the intention of both the above combatants, on whichever side victory was obtained, to have retired from the ring; and, in consequence, Randall, having made so good a finish, by this victory, it was asserted that he would not fight any more, but meant to serve the public in a more general manner.

The interest excited in the Metropolis on the above night upon this event, to those persons "out of the ring," may appear like a romance. Hundreds were waiting at the turnpike-gates along the road, to learn who had won.

REMNANTS OF THE FIGHT.

Daylight on Sunday morning discovered the remains of several gigs lying along the road, which had been floored, from coming in contact with each other from the narrowness and badness of the roads. Beds could not be procured at any of the inns; and in consequence, hundreds were compelled to travel in the dark. The horses were all dead beat; the long faces not to be described; and the cleaning out immense. Near the dwelling of Randall, the Cock, in Tottenham Court Road, hundreds of the sons of Hibernia were waiting for the result of the event; and, upon the arrival of Jack, the applause he received almost rent the air, the noise was so great. The mob round Belcher's door was beyond all precedent. In the Borough Market, Cribb's house was equally besieged, and those of Harmer, Oliver, and Burns, crowded and surrounded. The sale of newspapers was as great as if some important victory had been achieved on the continent, so much anxiety was expressed on this battle. The first news that arrived in London was, that Turner had gained the day. Numerous bets were made upon the information, and the hoax was not dispelled till ten o'clock at night.

Turner arrived in town on the Sunday night; and, notwithstanding the many blows he had received upon his face, it was astonishing to see how quickly the appearance of severity had left it.

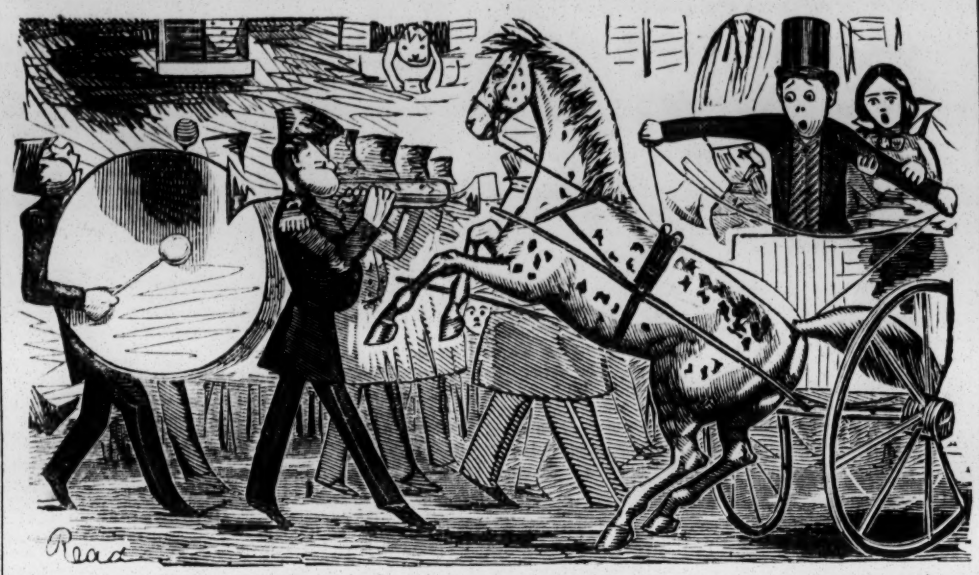
Randall, by way of showing his gaiety, set-to at the Three Compasses, in Holborn, on Monday evening after the fight, for the benefit of Gregson. During the fight, after one hour and a quarter had elapsed, while the combatants were sitting close together, upon the knees of their seconds, Turner said to Randall, "We both can't win it." "No," replied Jack, "but I mean to win it though." The losses of the above fight, in all parts of England, Ireland, and Wales, were immense; but however heavy they might be, we did not hear of any *grumbling* among the amateurs about the conduct of the men.

An Out and-Outer is Randall's due,
And Turner's an Out and Outer too,
Like such trumps there are but few—
T'wards Victory!

In consequence of Martin having defeated Scroggins, after a severe contest of upwards of two hours, Turner, it seems, viewed the Master of the Rolls as a hero worthy of notice, and a challange to Martin was the result; but, owing to the following unexpected circumstance, it did not take place, and a match was made between Randall and Martin. The latter boxer felt anxious to raise himself in the estimation of the Fancy, and, without any hesitation, he gave the preference to Randall for an opponent; the Nonpareil not being a beaten man.

SPORTING DINNER AT FRANKLIN'S, ON TUESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1818, TO CELEBRATE RANDALL'S VICTORY.

An amateur of distinction presided on this occasion, and the meeting was most respectably attended. After an excellent dinner had been served up, the cloth removed, and some toasts connected with the Prize Ring had been drank, the chairman, in a manly style of eloquence, expatiated upon the advantages of scientific pugilism, in a national point of view, towards flooring Dandyism, and leveling that sort of effeminacy which was making such rapid progress, at the present period, in degenerating the true character of Englishmen. The advantages of true courage and game, he observed, had been felt in a most important victory upon the continent—a victory which had decided the fate of Europe, overthrown tyranny and oppression, and which, in a principal degree, was owing to the nature, hardihood, and pluck, of Englishmen. To increase the breed—to promote true courage upon all occasions—and to perpetuate the honor of his country, was the only aim of all the admirers of English boxing. The President of the Daffy Club occupied the deputy chair, and contributed much towards the harmony of the evening. Upon discussing the merits of Randall and Martin, a noble lord present proposed a match between the above named pugilists, which was accepted of by the friends of the latter, subject to the following articles of agreement:—Randall was backed against Martin £150 to 100.



THE DANCING PONEY.

ONE of our Circus friends, wishing to give his dulcinea an airing, hitched up one of the dancing poneys belonging to the circus, and the loving couple were taking things as lovers should, when a target company hove in sight; and as they neared our friends the band struck up a familiar air. The poney, no doubt supposing it was his cue to commence his dancing performance, went down to it in true terpsichorean style, cutting the pigeon wing, and breaking things all to smash. The band ceased, and our friends were released from their rather unpleasant predicament.

To be a fair stand-up fight; half minute time, to take place within 30 miles of London, and upon the last Tuesday in April. Ten pounds a side were deposited; and £75 on the part of Randall, and £50 on the side of Martin, were to be made at Burns's, the Sun, in Windmill Street, Haymarket, on Thursday, the 31st of December, 1818; and the completion of the £250, at Franklin's, on the 31st of March, 1819.—Signed by Burns and the party concerned.

Betting immediately commenced with spirit, and £30 to £20 was laid on Randall; but nevertheless, the Sporting World do not like fighting so much at odds, and assert that it spoils betting, as the stakes laid are 6 to 4. It was almost certain that Martin would prove above a stone heavier than Randall on the day of fighting; and it was also thought, by some of the steady ones, that it was giving a chance away.

The prime Irish lad had nothing to do personally in making the match; but the courage of Randall would not let him refuse it, when asked by his lordship. It was expected to prove a sporting fight, but Martin, it was thought ought not to be held to cheap. It is true, the Baker was not so good a pugilist as his opponent; but time was allowed him to repair that defect in practice; in other points, Martin had materially the advantage; therefore, upon a calculative view of the subject, the wise ones insisted that it was not above 5 to 4. The members of the Rolls fraternity were all upon the alert, in consequence of their hero coming so soon again into play.

TURN-UP EXTRAORDINARY BETWEEN RANDALL AND BURNS.

Some little misunderstanding, it appears, occurred between the above pugilists, concerning the fight between Randall and Martin, when they immediately set-to, although at Franklin's small parlor; and neither of them being *compos mentes*, they agreed to decide it on the spot. Burns had rather the best of the throws; but Randall took the lead in hitting, and mistook his opponents head for a drum, he beat such a tat-too upon it. It was asserted, that the prime Irish lad could be backed against Burns for £100, in order to fill up his time previous to his fight with Martin.

Upon making the sum of £75 on the part of Randall, and £50 on that of Martin, good at Burns's, the Sun, in Windmill Street, Haymarket, on Thursday, December 31, 1818, the day of fighting was altered to the 4th of May, in order that it might not interfere with the races at Newmarket.

RANDALL'S MOMENTARY TURN-UP WITH OLD BROWN.

During the fight between West Country Dick and Abbot, in Oliver's back long room, in Westminster, on Tuesday evening, March 2, 1819, Randall was the second for Dick, and Brown was officiating as bottle-holder for Abbot. The interest of the battle was suddenly interrupted, in consequence of Randall's asserting that Hopping Ned, in his character of bottle-holder, had behaved unfairly towards West Country Dick. Explanation was useless—words were out of the question—and an immediate appeal to fists was the result. This turn-up lasted for four rounds; and the peculiar *forte* of Randall was never seen in a more striking point of view; in the above short space of time, the nob of his opponent was so changed, that it might have been taken for a terrific likeness of the Saracen's Head. Scroggins good naturedly interfered to prevent Randall from fighting, by which means the arms of the latter were held, when young Brown the sprig of Myrtle, in the cause of his father, gave the prime Irish lad a rear facer but the young one was floored for his interference.

FOOT RACE OF ONE HUNDRED YARDS BETWEEN RANDALL AND MARTIN, AT HAMPSTEAD.

On Thursday, March 4, the above pugilistic heroes, who were engaged to fight on the 4th of May, were matched on a sudden to run the above distance for £5 a side. Martin is well known to possess pedestrian capabilities, and won it in good style, leaving Randall behind him near the distance of seven yards. It was the first time Randall was found in defeat, but then it is thus accounted for—his *fists* had no *hand* in it.

Randall, with much manlines and generosity, went and set-to at the Fives Court, which occurred only a few days previous to the fight between them.

TO BE CONTINUED.

SINGULAR CALCULATIONS.

Faxon, the "local" of the Buffalo *Republic*, and author of the "Silver Lake Snaik," excitement, and other sells, has been studying mathematics, from which he deduces the following conclusions:

If a man can, in running, take steps a yard and a half in length, and runs a mile in twenty minutes, he will accomplish the same distance back again in the same time, if he rests long enough and don't sprain his ancle.

The time o' day is fixed by the sun when it is exactly on the meridian. If for instance, by observation, it was twelve o'clock at noon to-day, just twenty four hours from that time it will be twelve o'clock to-morrow. Scholium—Things are exactly like things, if they are not at all different.

The moon revolves around the earth once a month. A husband never "gets around his wife" now-a-days—especially since the hoops became fashionable.—The logical deduction is that moons are "fast" and men are "slow."

The time a locomotive, in common running, occupies in running thirty miles, is one hour. A canal boat can't "do" the same distance in a day—*scarcely*.

A dry goods' clerk can get $400 a year—the banker $4,000. The clerk will live better, drive faster horses, run with better-looking women, and have a finer gold watch, and a more costly diamond pin than the banker. This fact is brought about according to the laws of *compensation*, we presume.

BASE BALL IN BOSTON.

BOSTON, Oct. 26, 1857.

MR. FRANK QUEEN—*Dear Sir:* Your correspondent from Boston, a few weeks ago, wished to know why the Base Ball clubs of this city did not practice during this beautiful autumnal season, while the New York clubs were playing match games every week. We have only three regular organized clubs in the city, (the Olympic, Bay State and Tri-Mountain clubs.) The members of those clubs are nearly all engaged in mercantile business, which, at this season of the year, requires their immediate and strict attention; besides, the By Laws of these clubs only require them to practice during the spring and summer months. We have a magnificent area in the heart of our city, whose green carpet, natural amphitheatre, overshadowing trees stretching forth their massive brows at right angles with their stately stems, invite to the sports, the contests, and the spectacles of the young and the old. Higher praise cannot rightfully be bestowed on any city in the world, for rural scenery, loveliness, and grandeur of landscape, than Boston. These rare natural advantages ought to be made use of at all seasons of the year, to train and develope the mind, bodily vigor, physical beauty, and perfection. But our beautiful Common, genial skies, and balmy air, go only a little way *these hard times*, toward comforting men who love work as well as play, and need wages. Our young men have just began to appreciate this beautiful ground of 48 acres, and during the many fine days of last spring and summer the Common was alive with their sports. Their amateur games of ball, cricket and other gymnastic contentions, attracted hundreds who were delighted, as they puffed the exhilarating draughts of the open air, in witnessing these healthful and manly contests. It was a rare sight a few years ago, to see sports of this kind on our Common. The first regular organized ball club in this city was the Olympic, who commenced their games in 1854, but were not organized as a club until 1856. They owe in a great measure their present high position to the attention and encouragement they have received from the CLIPPER, and other papers who have kindly noticed their games and published the scores of their play in their valuable columns. We also have had many exciting match games this season, which have attracted many thousands who have watched the game with assidious interest, particularly the one between the Olympic and Massapoag club of Sharon, (this State,) in which the Olympics were conquered, thus yielding to the Massapoags their championship. The Union club, of Medway, soon after gave the Massapoags a challenge to play them a game, with the same rules and regulations that goverened the match between the Olympics and Massapoags at Boston, when the Massapoags won their championship. They accepted the challenge, and the match took place at Medway, Sept. 21st ult. After playing eight hours, the Union was declared winners, having beaten three of the five games of 25 tallies each, although the Massapoags scored 16 more tallies than their opponents. Those that witnessed the game considered the Massapoags the most skillful and scientific players, and were very anxious that a return game should be played, The Massapoags were also satisfied that they would be able to retrieve their lost laurels, and they immediately challenged the Unions to a return match to take place on the Boston Common during this month; the same rules to be observed as while playing their late game at Medway. A committee from the Massapoags were appointed at once to make the necessary arrangements, who visited this city and obtained permission from the city government to make an enclosure on the Common. Our Boston clubs watched with great interest the appointment of the day by the Union club, and large sums of money were freely offered among the sporting men, as bets favorable to the Massapoags. At last the Unions came out with a card, accepting the challenge, and appointing the last day of the month as *the day* (hoping, I presume that some unknown circumstance might *turn up* before that day, so as to give them a chance to *sneak out* of the trial) and then claim the customary right, as the challenged party, to prescribe the rules and regulations to govern the game. They added the rules they would enforce—(which were absurd in every particular, not being in conformity with any rule of Base Ball,) and say *that would restore the game to its original condition*. They knew the chances were against their winning that game, and adopted that miserable method of *backing out*. Their actions excite contempt and whatever claim they may have had as the champion club, they relinquish when they refuse to play a return game, *within the same rules* with the club that won the championship. In view of the course they pursued, the Massapoags withdrew their challenge, and such a course should inspire confidence and command respect. They should rise superior to such meaness. Yours, &c., JERRY.

THEATRICAL ANECDOTE.

WRITTEN FOR THE N. Y. CLIPPER,

BY FRED. H. HODGES.

WILLIAM TELL, THE HERO OF SWITZERLAND.

AT the old National Theatre, Boston, under the direction of the late W. O. Pelby, Esq., a very serious interruption once occurred to the performance of the tragedy of "William Tell." It happened in this manner: An actor who was sustaining the character of Sarnem had to have an interview with the tyrant Gesler, in which Gesler asks him the question, "Did you fly also?" and Sarnem should have said, "I did, my lord, but 'twas for succor"—instead of which the unfortunate "Thespian" replied, "I did, my lord, but 'twas FOR A SUCKER!" "There he is, by you!" shouted a wag in the pit—and instantly the house was in an uproar of laughter and applause, and it was some time before the tragedy was allowed to proceed.

THE PUGILISTIC TURK,

AND HOW HE LAM'D JOHN BULL.

DURING the operations of the allies in the Crimea, it was resolved to carry the water in from a beautiful spring of the finest kind to the camp. Leather pipes, or hose, were employed, which were laid on the ground. One morning, while the water was being supplied, the minaret sounded to prayer, and one of the Turkish soldiers immediately went flop on his knees to praise Allah! Unfortunately, he went down right upon the hose, and his weight consequently stopped the current of that "first of elements," as Pindar, Esq., calls water, in his first Olympiad.

"Get up," cried an English soldier.

"*Voulez vous avez la bonte, mon cher Mansieur le Turque*," cried a Frenchman with his native politeness, "*to get up*."

That ain't the way to make a Turk move," cried another; "*this* is the dodge." So saying, he knocked his turban off.

Still the pious Mussulman went on with his devotions.

"*I'll* make him stir his stumps," said an Englishman, giving him a remarkably smart kick. To the wonder of all, still the unturbaned, well-kicked follower of the Prophet went praying on as though he was a forty-horse parson.

"Hoot away, mon—*I'll* show ye how we serve obstinate folk, a auld Reekee," quietly observed a Scotchman. He was, however, prevented, for the Turk having finished his "*Allah vis en allah*," and began to take off his coat—then to roll up his sleeves—and then to bedew his palms with saliva, and then to put himself in the most approved boxing attitude, *a la* Yankee Sullivan.

He then advanced in true Tom Hyer style to the Englishman who had kicked him on the lumbar region.

"A ring! a ring!" shouted the soldiers and sailors, perfectly astonished to see a Turk such an adept in the fistic art.

The Englishman nothing loth to have a bit of fun with a Turk of such a truly John Bull state of mind, set to work, but found he had met his master—in five minutes he had received his *quantum suff*. As the Turk coolly replaced his coat and turban, he turned round and said to the admiring bystanders, in the pure brogue:

"Bad luck to ye, ye spalpeens; when yere afther kicking a Turk, I'd advise ye the next time to jist be sure he's not an Irishman!"

The mystery was solved—our Turk was a Tipperary man!

KEEPING TAVERN.

IT is generally understood that taverns are established for the accommodation of travelers. And it is not unfrequently that we see a shingle stuck out, on which is written "Entertainment for man and beast." We have often thought of a case of "tavern keeping" which we witnessed in the State of Maine:

While a student at Waterville, and before steamers plied between that town and Augusta, on the Kennebec River, we took passage on one of the "flat boats," to go down the river. When noon arrived, and we were about opposite the old stage tavern kept by Smiley on the river road in Sidney, we fastened the boat to the shore, and went up to get something to eat. We were disappointed, however, for the landlord said they had nothing cooked, but if we would wait, we should have something, for that some bread was baking in the oven.

Just at that moment, two gentlemen drove up in a chaise, and calling for refreshment, the following dialogue greatly amused us:

"Landlord, give us a little brandy."

"We have no brandy," replied mine host.

"Some gin, then."

"We have no gin."

"Well, some rum then, or any other spirits."

"We have no kind of spirits in the house."

"What in thunder have you then to drink?"

"We have some molasses and water."

"Well, if we can't get anything to drink, give our horse some oats."

"We are out of oats."

"Some corn will do."

"We have no corn at this time."

By this time, the caller got rather warmed up, and with a pretty round oath, he exclaimed,

"Well, you of course keep hay; give the horse a little of that while we stop."

"I should like to accommodate you," replied the landlord, "but we have no hay just now; but our folks are mowing."

"What in the name of —— do you keep?"

"We keep *tavern*, sir," was the reply. And then we roared.

Since then, we have never seen a large sign swinging in front of a country inn, without saying to ourself, we wonder if that man "keeps tavern."

COURTING IN THE RIGHT STYLE.

"GIT out! you nasty puppy; let me alone, I'll tell your mammy!" cried Sally to her lover Jake, who sat about ten feet from her, pulling dirt from the chimney.

"I arn't techin on ye, Sal," said Jake.

"Well, p'raps yer don't mean to, nuther, deu ye?"

"No I don't."

"Cause yeou're ten tarnal scard, yeu long-legged, lantern-jawed, slab-sided, pigeon-toed, gange-kneed owl, yeou hain't got a tarnel bit o' sens; get along hum with yer."

"Neow, Sal, I love yeou, and yeou can't help it, an' if yer don't let me stay an' court yer, my daddy will sue yeour'n for that ceow he sold him tether day. By jingo, he said he'd deu it!"

"Well, look here, Jake, if yeou want to court me yeou'd better deu it as a white man does that thing, not set orf there as though yeou thought I was pizin."

"How on airth's that, Sal?"

"Why sidle right up here, an' hug an' kiss me as ef yeou had some of ther bone and sinner of a man about yer. Deu yeou suppose a woman's only made ter look at, yeou fool yeou? No, they are made for practical results, as Kossouth says, teu hug, and kiss, and sich like."

"Well," said Jake to his Sal, drawing a long breath, "ef I must I must, for I do love you, Sal:" and so commenced sliding up to her like a male porker going to battle. Laying his arm on her shoulder, she was heard to exclaim:

"That's the way to do it, old hoss; that's acting like a a white man orter."

"Oh! Jerusalem *a-n-d* pancakes!" exclaimed Jake, "ef this ain't better'n any apple sass ever marm made, a darn'd sight. I Crack-e-e! buckwheat ain't no where long side yeou. Sal! Oh, how I love yeou, Sal!"

Here their lips came together, and the report that followed was like pulling a horse's foot out of the mire.

REMARKABLE ATTACHMENT.

A GENTLEMAN of this city has a heifer that he raised about his premises, and which is attended in her every movement by two terrier dogs. They wander with her to the woods, remain with her while she feeds, fly at any person or animal that attempts to molest her, attend her home in the evening, and lie down by her throughout the night. If, by any chance, accidentally or by the act of persons wishing to try the strength of affection, they are separated from the heifer, they bemoan the mishap with piteous whines, and refuse to be comforted until they are again by her side. We see them every night, between the hours of ten and twelve, lying by the animal in the street, opposite the residence of the owner. When we consider that the dogs were not trained to this, but took up the task of guarding their favorite voluntarily, we think the case will bear the title of "remarkable attachment."—[*Columbus (Ga.) Sun.*